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Memorial Services

Held in the Congress of the United States
together with tributes presented in eulogy of

Warren G. Magnuson

Late a Senator from Washington

J870-1

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SENATE RESOLUTION 146

Resolved, That there shall be printed as a Senate document a collection of statements made in tribute to the late Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON and published in the Congressional Record, together with appropriate illustrations and other materials relating his death. In addition to the usual number there shall be printed, for the use of the Senate, the lesser of 300 copies or such number as does not exceed a cost of $1,200.

Passed June 15, 1989

Warren G Magnuson
U S S

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Biography

Warren Grant Magnuson was born in Moorhead, MN on April 12, 1905. His parents died when he was less than a month old, and he was adopted by a William and Emma Magnuson, who had recently immigrated from Scandinavia. The family eventually moved from Minnesota to Fargo, ND. Mr. **Magnuson** attended the public schools in Minnesota and North Dakota, and attended the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks and North Dakota State College.

He traveled to Washington State by "riding the rails" and found work as a laborer in Seattle before attending the University of Washington. He was graduated from the University in Seattle in 1926, and from the law school in 1929. He began a private law practice in Seattle in 1929. He was the special prosecuting attorney for King County in 1931. He was elected to the Washington House of Representatives, 1933–34. He was the U.S. district attorney in 1934 and King County prosecutor 1933–36.

He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives on November 3, 1936, and served in the House from January 3, 1937 until his resignation on December 13, 1944 to accept an appointment to the U.S. Senate seat vacated by the resignation of Homer T. Bone. Mr. **Magnuson** had been elected to the Senate on November 7, 1944 for the term commencing January 3, 1945. He was reelected for each six-year term until an unsuccessful reelection bid in 1980. He served in the U.S. Senate from December 13, 1944–January 3, 1981.

Senator **Magnuson** was chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (84th–95th Congresses); chairman of the Committee on Commerce (88th–95th Congresses); chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (95th Congress); and chairman of the Committee on Appropriations (95th–96th Congresses). He was elected the President pro tempore of the Senate for the 96th Congress.

Senator **Magnuson** resumed the practice of law in Seattle, WA from 1981 until his death on May 20, 1989.

Among his legislative accomplishments are sponsorship of the Truth in Packaging Act, the Flammable Fabrics Act, the

School Bus Safety Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Fair Credit Advertising Act, the Door-to-Door Sales Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, and the Fishery Conservation and Management Act. His support of the National Institutes of Health and the National Cancer Institute led to the creation of those critical national research agencies. He was instrumental in having two World Fairs occur in Washington State. He was able to marshal Federal support for the damaged parts of the state affected by the Mt. St. Helens volcano disaster.

MEMORIAL SERVICES
FOR
WARREN G. MAGNUSON

Proceedings in the Senate

WEDNESDAY, *May 31, 1989.*

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, Senators past and present were deeply saddened during the recess by the death on May 20 of our beloved former colleague WARREN MAGNUSON. For 47 years, MAGGIE represented the people of the State of Washington so magnificently in Congress—36 of those years in the Senate. He was a superb legislator, but he was more. To this Senator, he was a mentor and a dear friend.

Perhaps the most important lesson I learned from MAGGIE is that things can be done in the Congress if we will that they be done. And with that can-do attitude, he tackled some of the biggest issues of his day, pushing through landmark legislation to protect consumers, defend the environment, and fulfill the promise of civil rights for all Americans.

It was MAGGIE who divided Senators into two categories: show horses and work horses, and MAGGIE epitomized the latter. He did not make many national headlines. Instead, he made headway, paving a path of progress not just for the people of Washington but for the Nation as a whole.

Long before Ralph Nader became the consumer guru, WARREN MAGNUSON's Commerce Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs was hammering out the Truth in Packaging Act, the Door-to-Door Sales Act, and the Flammable Fabrics Act. After relinquishing the subcommittee chair in 1969, he continued to champion the consumer by pushing for consumer warranty legislation, the School Bus Safety Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and more.

Just as he was Congress' "Mr. Consumer," he was also Congress' "Mr. Health." In 1937, he introduced in the House a bill to create a National Cancer Institute. As Senator in 1948, he sponsored legislation that established the National Health Institute. These institutes were the beginnings of the National Institutes of Health, a magnificent research establishment that is truly WARREN MAGNUSON's living memorial.

The people of my own State are perhaps most indebted to MAGGIE for his sponsorship of the National Health Service Corps. The corps serves hundreds of thousands of rural Americans who would otherwise go without adequate health care.

Another of MAGGIE's great contributions was in the field of civil rights. He authored the public accommodations provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and was constantly in the vanguard of legislative battles for fair and equal justice.

Perhaps MAGGIE's most profound impact, however, was in the field of environmental protection. His Marine Mammal Protection Act saved the killer whales off of Puget Sound and, indeed, saved endangered mammals off of all America's coasts. I owe him a great personal debt for his unflagging support and wise counsel as we worked in the Commerce Committee to piece together one of the most significant environmental protection bills ever to pass this body, the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

It is no overstatement, Mr. President, to say that WARREN MAGNUSON shaped and set the agenda for the modern Senate Commerce Committee. He was a pioneer in the Senate, and a dear mentor of this particular Senator. I will always be proud of having served intimately with MAGGIE on the two committees he chaired. We will miss him greatly, but the fruits of his labor will be with our Nation forever.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, last Thursday, a number of my colleagues and I gathered in Seattle to pay our final tribute to one of this century's most powerful men: Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON. Washington State was the first true love of the man we knew as MAGGIE, and it was fitting that we should travel there to pay our respects to him and to his wonderful family. But Capitol Hill was his home away from home for 44 years, and it is on this floor and in the committee rooms down the hall where those of us who had the privilege of serving with MAGGIE will remember him.

By the time I arrived on Capitol Hill during the winter of 1967, MAGGIE had been here for almost four decades already. We were a strange pair, MAGGIE and I: A New Deal Democrat and a Lincoln Republican, a powerful committee chairman who played poker with Presidents and a freshman Senator still learning his way around the building. But MAGGIE took me under his wing, tutoring me about politics and about power.

He shared with me the lesson Congressman Joe Cannon once shared with him: "There are two kinds of people in Congress," he would say, "show horses and work horses. The work horses usually stay longer." And he shared with me the secret of success: "If you want to get something done, give someone else the credit." And then he shared a great insight: "If you've got the votes, you don't need a speech," he would say. "If you need a speech, you don't have the votes."

If you combined the history and political science departments of the best universities in this country, they still would not rival MAGGIE. But it was not just the lessons and the secrets and the insights that made MAGGIE a great tutor.

Above everything else, MAGGIE knew that his power came from the people. Whether he was debating child safety legislation or marking up an appropriations bill, he always wanted to know what effect it would nave on ordinary people. The first bill he ever managed to get passed—in 1937—led to the creation of the National Cancer Institute. It was one in a long, long line of what he called his people programs and stands today as a monument to his commitment to the citizens of this country.

That commitment was not so much a lesson as it was a reminder: That each of us is only a custodian of Government. In an age of press releases and sound bites, that reminder—MAGGIE's reminder—is to be cherished and preserved.

Anyone who knew him could spend hours extolling MAGGIE's accomplishments and the hundred and one ways in which he touched our lives. The greatest memorial to him, however, is that simple reminder: We are here for the people.

The Nation will miss Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON. As we try to carry on where he left off, those of us who knew him will miss MAGGIE.

TUESDAY, *June 6, 1989.*

Mr. WALLOP. Mr. President, I had the pleasure of serving with WARREN MAGNUSON. He was by all terms, a unique individual. One knew it was the ex-football player from afar. He walked with a shuffling gait and seemed curiously rumpled in a friendly sort of way. "MAGGIE" represented the State of Washington for 44 years in the U.S. Congress. That was the span of the New Deal, Fair Deal, New Frontier, Great Society, and the Moral Equivalent of War.

Senator MAGNUSON was tough and dedicated. While it was said that he was most at home in a waterfront union hall, he commanded attention under the marbled dome of the Capitol. As chairman of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee, he looked out not only for his beloved State but battled for funds to support a wide range of projects across our Nation. I thought his intellect and finesse particularly incredible when he went to work to assist in the recovery efforts from Mount St. Helen's eruption.

"MAGGIE" had the strength of his convictions. I admired him. He was the product of the Senate of another era when there really were smoke-filled rooms and committee chairman remained, for the most part, unchallenged by their colleagues. He opened the closed doors of the appropriations committee, and fought the battles publicly making the process of government available to all people.

WARREN MAGNUSON served his State and country tirelessly. He mastered the nuances of our legislative system and always maintained a keen wit. In Wyoming, we'd say he had "horse sense." He, indeed, left this world a little better than he found it. And, when all is said and done, isn't that what it's all about?

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to salute one of the grand old men of the Senate. I speak of course of Senator WARREN MAGNUSON of Washington who passed away this last weekend.

Although I never had the opportunity to serve with Senator MAGNUSON, I did have the opportunity to know him. While working my way through law school in the early 1960's, I also worked as a Capitol Hill policeman. At that time, Senator MAGNUSON, who was already chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, was in the process of becoming a giant in the Senate. He was later to go on to become chairman of the Appropriations Committee, a committee upon which I now serve, and Senator MAGNUSON later became President pro tempore of the Senate.

Senator MAGNUSON gave 45 years of his life to serving the people of Washington and the people of the United States in the Congress, a period spanning three wars and providing the foundation for our society as we know it today. His career can serve as a model for those of any generation. His dedication to service and his strong leadership are goals to which we should all aspire. In short, he was an institution, in this greatest of all institutions.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, the death of Senator WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON marks the passing of one of our Nation's finest legislators, earliest advocates for consumer protection, and most distinguished public servants.

WARREN MAGNUSON was a vivid example of the great dream Americans have traditionally sought. After working his way through college and the University of Washington law school by delivering ice, he embarked upon a 60-year-long career of public service, that included Naval service in the South Pacific during World War II.

WARREN MAGNUSON was elected to the House of Representatives in 1936, appointed to the Senate in 1944 and later on that year was elected to the first of six full terms in this body. Reflecting the confidence of his colleagues, MAGGIE—as he was affectionately known to colleagues and constituents alike—was elevated to numerous leadership positions in both Houses of Congress. In the Senate he was a skillful committee chairman, first of the Commerce Committee and subsequently of the Appropriations Committee, and President pro tempore of the Senate. During his 44 years as a distinguished Member of Congress he demonstrated the skill and determination which earned him universal respect. He was loved by his constituents and respected by Americans everywhere for his role in assuring fundamental consumer protection affecting flammable fabrics, auto safety, cigarette labeling, and truth in packaging.

WARREN MAGNUSON was fond of pointing out that "there are two kinds of people in Congress, show horses and work horses." An accomplished legislator, effective advocate, and committed public servant, Senator MAGNUSON served with great distinction the State of Washington which as a young man he made his home, and the entire Nation.

WARREN MAGNUSON loved America deeply and served its people as few have been privileged to do in our Nation's history. As one who benefited from his guidance and friendship, I join in expressing my own sadness at the news of his death.

While mourning his death, however we note his example and draw inspiration from his life.

WEDNESDAY, *June 7, 1989.*

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. President, I rise this morning in tribute to WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON, who represented the State of Washington in the U.S. Senate from January 2, 1945, until January 2, 1981.

Our beloved MAGGIE died quietly and peacefully in his home in Seattle on Saturday morning, May 20, 1989. He is survived by his wife Jermaine Elliott Magnuson, his daughter Juanita Garrison, and grandchildren Leslie Jermaine Garrison and Donald D. Garrison, Jr.

WARREN MAGNUSON leaves us a legacy of public service and dedication to the best interest of our Nation that is unmatched.

I would like to share with my colleagues some of the highlights of his career. But even more important I would like to speak to the essence of the man. The comity that WARREN MAGNUSON well embodied is one of the great strengths of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. And WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON epitomized that as much as any statesman in our history.

WARREN MAGNUSON had been a part of the United States tapestry of history since he was born in Moorhead, MN, in 1905. He was orphaned as an infant, and was adopted by William and Emma Anderson Magnuson. His early years were spent in Moorhead where he attended public schools, as well as in Fargo, ND. After briefly attending North Dakota State College, WARREN MAGNUSON hopped a freight train, went West and arrived in Seattle, WA.

That was an important delivery the trains made because he then adopted the State of Washington as his new home and for more than 50 years served it in a variety of public positions. He changed the face of our State during a long public career, nurtured it through critical phases of development and left it a better place for his having lived there.

It is fitting that this year, as Washington State celebrates the centennial of its statehood, we should also celebrate the extraordinary accomplishment of WARREN MAGNUSON who dominated public life for the one-half of our State's first 100 years.

Warren Magnuson graduated from the University of Washington in 1926, with a bachelor of arts degree and later earned his Juris Doctor degree from the law school in 1929.

Many people do not know that he left Seattle, at this point, and took a freighter to China where he spent several years. He was there during the years of turmoil and this stayed with him all of his life. I can remember in 1956 when everyone hated Red China. Warren Magnuson comforted me after I made a speech that said we should trade with Red China. I appreciated his coming out not only strongly for trade with Red China, at that time, but for standing with me in those difficult days.

He was truly a man of vision and, as shown in many historical clips now being run on our television stations, he was preparing a trip to China at the same time as President Nixon.

Warren Magnuson's early civic service included being editor of the Seattle Municipal News, and subsequently secretary of the Seattle Municipal League.

He was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1932. His committee assignments included chairmanship of the Committee on Unemployment Relief, and membership on the Constitutional Revision, Judiciary, and the Revenue and Taxation Committees.

Even then Warren Magnuson clearly provided evidence of his care and concern for working people that would mark his entire career.

He sponsored legislation that led to this country's first workmen's compensation system.

I can remember stories, Mr. President, during the Boeing crash of 1969, when Warren Magnuson sought and obtained in the Senate extended unemployment benefits for workers who were laid off at Christmas. We could not pass it in the House. But after his conversation with Wilbur Mills it passed. There are stories that he greeted the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee by saying "Orville, how are you?"

And we were horrified because we thought "oh, my gosh, he has forgotten it is Wilbur."

We later learned Warren Magnuson never forgot anything. Wilbur Mills had always wanted to be called Orville. But his brother got the name, and only Magnuson would know this from years and years of experience.

MAGNUSON's help in extending unemployment benefits was essential. It gave many people in the State of Washington, who were out of work, an opportunity to get another job.

I know that I, for one, will never forget this small act of kindness that affected many people.

WARREN MAGNUSON had a broad career and I have enjoyed, over the years, talking with him. For example, many people do not know that for a while he was an assistant U.S. attorney. He was later elected as King County Prosecuting Attorney in 1934. He served in that capacity, trying major felony cases, until his election to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1936. He was reelected to Congress from the First District in 1938, 1940, and 1942. His committee assignments in the House included Naval Affairs, 1937-44, the Select Committee to Investigate the Federal Communications Commission, 1934, and the Select Committee on Post-War Military Policy, 1944. As a graduate of naval reserve officer's training at the University of Washington, WARREN MAGNUSON was on active duty during World War II, serving in the Judge Advocate Generals Corps with the rank of lieutenant commander. He was on the Staff of Admiral Chester Nimitz in the Pacific Theater, and was aboard the U.S.S. Enterprise during the famous Tokyo raid of 1942.

In 1944 WARREN MAGNUSON was elected to the U.S. Senate, and was reelected to serve in this body on five subsequent occasions. His committee assignments included Judiciary, 1945-52, Naval Affairs, 1945-46, Territories and Insular Affairs, 1945-46, Interoceanic Canals 1945-46, Appropriations, 1953-81, Aeronautical and Space Sciences, 1959-74, Budget, 1975-81, and Commerce, 1945-81. At the time of his retirement from the Senate, WARREN MAGNUSON had served in this Chamber for 36 years. In the 200-year history of the U.S. Senate, only a handful of individuals have served longer. His service as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee spanned 23 consecutive years, a singular record that he alone holds that may well stand for decades to come. His last legislative chairmanship was that of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and he was also President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate.

In addition to his legislative duties, WARREN MAGNUSON served numerous 2-year terms as a member of Chairman of the Board of Visitors to the U.S. Naval Academy, Coast Guard Academy, and Merchant Marine Academy. He was on the Advisory Board to the National Fisheries Center and Aquarium, 1963-74, and represented the U.S. Senate on the

National Commission on Fire Prevention and Control, and the U.S. Commission on Consumer Product Safety.

Mr. President, in the years that came between his first legislative position at the State level in Olympia, WA, and his final duties here in our Nation's Capitol, WARREN G. MAGNUSON left a legislative record unmatched in history.

I remember when Mr. Avery Brundage, who tended to be a little pompous, came before the Commerce Committee. Mr. MAGNUSON greeted him by saying "And now I want to introduce to you Mr. Average Brundy." It sort of fit. Everybody thought he had forgotten his name. I guess he did after a malapropism. But it certainly fit and it reduced the size of the witness.

There are hundreds of stories like this. I wish I had more time this morning to tell them, I have enjoyed them. They give a richness and a depth to this Senator that we can all appreciate.

He was a seat mate of Lyndon Johnson and they were close friends. WARREN MAGNUSON and Jermaine were married in the White House with Lyndon Johnson as his best man.

I state some of these small things while describing his magnificent legislative record because too often, Mr. President, I think we forget that the people here who serve in Congress are very human. They are good people. They live lives like every other citizen. They serve their country in war and in peace to the best of their abilities.

Mr. President, WARREN MAGNUSON left a legislative history that is unmatched in our State. He was, of course, mindful of the fact, as western Senators have to be, that a relatively small State in the far northwestern corner of this continent needs all the friends it can get in the corridors of the Congress. He always considered himself obligated to see that his State received a "fair advantage" from his work.

With the force of his personality—which was quiet—and the warmth and charm he distributed on a nonpartisan basis, WARREN MAGNUSON made friends, influenced people, and brought Federal assistance to his State for more than four decades.

We remember him as a quiet builder of bridges, hydroelectric projects, health centers, highways, and world fairs, which all directly benefited the State of Washington.

President Kennedy told the famous little story. "WARREN MAGNUSON was a quiet man. We never were sure what he was doing on the floor. But I remember one day he mumbled a little, coughed, and said 'This isn't controversial and we should pass it unanimously,' and Grand Coulee Dam was created."

I think that story, whether it is apocryphal or not, represents very well how WARREN MAGNUSON was treated, respected, loved, and how he worked in this body.

Mr. President, WARREN MAGNUSON was also a statesman who knew that his duties in the U.S. Senate carried with them an obligation to look out for the best interests of all the citizens of this country. He took the lead, as a freshman Congressman, in establishing a Federal role in the fight against cancer culminating in the establishment of the National Cancer Institute; he called for the diplomatic recognition of mainland China nearly 25 years before that vital step was taken by our Government; he sponsored voting rights for 18-year-olds and pushed the public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 through his committee; he wrote landmark consumer protection legislation and laws affecting auto safety and environmental quality. It is safe to say that virtually every aspect of American life has been positively impacted by the legislative career of WARREN G. MAGNUSON.

Mr. President, WARREN MAGNUSON leaves a legacy to those of us who now serve in the U.S. Senate. In many ways, it is a legacy that far outshines a brilliant legislative record. He left behind a legacy of kindness and compassion and care for his fellow man. There was a special quality about MAGGIE that many of us in this Chamber remember. He had the ability to separate today's legislative effort from yesterday's battle. He never had an unkind word to say about any Member in this institution. He respected his colleagues on both sides of the aisle, valued their friendships, looked forward to the opportunity to be of assistance when possible.

There are few Senators who loved the rich history and tradition of the U.S. Senate as much as WARREN MAGNUSON.

I am deeply honored to have followed WARREN MAGNUSON to the U.S. House of Representatives, representing the citizens of Seattle and now to serve in the U.S. Senate in the seat he once occupied. Ours was a friendship that endured over many years. I considered him to be something of what our family calls a Norwegian uncle, always available with sage and practical advice when asked, and frequently there with words of encouragement when needed.

Mr. President, even in the last weeks of his life, at 84 years of age, MAGGIE remained passionately interested in the issues affecting his State.

Just before passing he wrote to me and asked that I renew his battle for double-bottomed tankers. We had fought this battle 15 years ago. And I submitted his testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee—just before he died.

He also reminded me that our State has three major resources that make it different than any other State: the snow-capped mountains of the Olympics and Cascades, the Great Columbia River, and the beautiful and pristine waters of Puget Sound.

Mr. President, our State was fortunate to have a fourth resource and only his genuine modesty kept him from recognizing it. That asset was a kind and gentle man who always considered himself the champion of the little guy. A man who walked with the great and powerful, played cards with Presidents, participated for many years in the great debates and deliberations of this, the greatest deliberative body in the world. Through it all he never forgot his humble roots nor lost his appreciation for the everyday concern of everyday people.

WARREN G. MAGNUSON was an asset to the State of Washington that we will never be able to replace. His life and distinguished career are a tribute to the opportunities that exist in a democratic society and provide proof that some nice guys finish first.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a brief selection of editorial comments from newspapers around the State of Washington be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the editorials were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[From the Seattle Weekly, May 24, 1989]

MAGGIE 1905–1989, A FORMER AIDE BIDS FAREWELL TO "THE CHAMPION OF THE LITTLE GUY"

(By Thomas Patrick Keefe, Jr.)

I had hoped to see him one last time, to say goodbye and thank him for all that he had done for me over the years. The word had been passed quietly among his network of "bumblebees," the former staffers whose lives and careers had been enriched by the pleasure of his company: time was running out. A long Friday night flight home from Washington, DC, provided time to reflect on the many memories, anecdotes, and stories that formed the mosaic of my life with WARREN MAGNUSON. But, like a novel that was just too good to put down, I could not bear to think about having him leave us. Early Saturday morning he was gone.

I wanted to sit with him for a few final hours, perhaps to read him a few poems from the multiple-volume set of the collected works of Robert W. Service that sat on a shelf in his library. Even those books had their own "MAGGIE story." He bought them from a traveling salesman at a small hotel somewhere in Alaska during one of his many trips north in 1938, when as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives he chaired the Alaska International Highway Commission. He always loved to talk of those early days. And he could recite Service's tales of the frozen north with a feel for the words that made you think you were there.

Forty years later, a former colleague passed through Seattle in fruitless pursuit of the presidency. Gary Hart said what he missed most about the end of the MAGNUSON era was those long afternoons in the secretary of the Senate's office, hearing Service's poems recited over drinks and good cigars. Dan McGrew, Sam McGee, and the lady of the streets who became my Madonna—all came to life in the haze of blue smoke, MAGNUSON's twinkling eye, and the flawless recitations. The famous malaprops and fractured language were for some other audience and some other time.

For a boy growing up in Seattle in the early 1950's, Senator WARREN MAGNUSON was a larger-than-life myth before he became an employer, a mentor, and, later still, a dear and cherished friend. My grandmother's admonition, "Always vote for MAGNUSON, never vote Republican," became a personal nursery rhyme that rivaled anything Mother Goose had to offer. Theirs was a mutual admiration that predated my birth. Late in his career, the Senator referred to her as "an old FDR political boss who could deliver all of West Seattle with a single phone call." He shook his head and told me he never expected to have three generations of supporters, and I told him that the Irish like to back winners.

"Presidents," he would say. with a wave of the hand toward the autographed photos on his wall,-"they come, they go." So did colleagues, friends, favorite restaurants, and other mileposts in a life. It seemed as though the only constant was this shy man with the awesome power and a girl's first name.

He gave me a job in Washington, DC, in June of 1970, running an elevator in the United States Senate. It was one of those patronage positions that were the spoils of majority status and seniority, and I was one of several state residents who worked their way through law school that way. Watching the titans of a passing era—Fulbright, Symington, Russell—was like a bat boy at Yankee Stadium in the days of Ruth and Gehrig. There was a thrill in just being there, and paying for a law school education seemed only an incidental benefit that came from watching WARREN G. MAGNUSON, the senior Senator from Washington, in his natural habitat. It was the time when he pushed landmark consumer legislation through the Senate and challenged the Nixon administration to do more and spend more to make this a more just and compassionate society. Being identified as one of "MAGGIE's boys" was a Senate credential that mattered then, and it still matters today.

When the country decided to "Vote Republican for a Change" in the Reagan Revolution of 1980, MAGNUSON was swept from office after almost four decades, along with nearly a dozen lesser Democratic Senators. I doubt that any politician will ever display such style, and grace as he showed, through the pain, on that sad election night. "There's a time to come and a time to go." he told the tearful volunteers gathered at his campaign headquarters. Then he placed a congratulatory phone call to Slade Gorton, the man who had repeatedly insisted that a party and a Senator responsible for a $37 billion deficit didn't deserve to be in power any longer.

When MAGNUSON's involuntary retirement and return to private life was a painful yet dignified effort. I watched with growing admiration as he battled failing health, spoke out against the mindless dismantling of the New Deal programs he had nurtured all those years, and encouraged Seattle voters to tax themselves to shelter the elderly and the homeless. He vowed to be, not a lame duck, but an old rooster who would keep on crowing, and he kept that promise right up to the end. Just two weeks before he left us, the fax machine in the DC office of Senator Brock Adams received his last public interest effort: a plea to the Senate to hold the American oil cartel responsible for failing to keep a promise to ship Alaskan crude oil in double-bottomed tankers.

How can one accurately measure the impact he had on the life of his state and nation? The bricks and mortar that bear his name, the bridges and buildings. the laws he passed, all are really but a small, visible sign that he passed this way once. He would modestly insist, "I had plenty of help," or, "We worked together and did those things."

There is, more significantly, the hidden legacy of a modest man, the measure of which cannot be taken in simple terms of dollars spent, jobs created, or legislative battles fought and won. How many children were spared the agony of burned and blistered flesh because of his interest in flame proof sleepwear? How many lives have been saved and lengthened because of his career-long effort to secure funding for cancer research and safer automobiles? How many oil spills were prevented in Puget Sound because of his "little amendment" to a law protecting marine mammals? Senator WARREN MAGNUSON should be remembered and appreciated for the things that did not occur, as a result of his efforts.

As one whose own life was enriched beyond description by the time I spent with him, I confess to a lack of objectivity in evaluating this special human being. Listen instead to the words contained in the Almanac of American Politics for 1980, his last year in the Senate:

> MAGNUSON has never been an accomplished orator, and he is now past 70, but he still knows how to use the letters of legislative power. With his seniority and experience he has the operating style of one of those Southern senators of yore, but he uses it to far different purposes. MAGNUSON has always seen himself as the champion of the little guy, and despite the close relations one in his position inevitably has with business lobbyists, he has remained true to that vision. Long before Ralph Nader he was effectively pushing consumer legislation on the Commerce Committee. . . . He also has a reputation in the Senate for practicality and sound judgment. When he puts his name on a bill and attaches his imprimatur to a cause, that is a sign to others that practical, pragmatic men had better give it serious consideration.

In the 1980's era of C-Span politicians, with the floor of the United States Senate converted to a television studio, the man and the institution may have outlived their need for each other. After all, he liked to point out that if you had the votes, you didn't need to make a speech, and if you needed to make a speech, you didn't have the votes. But the timeless quality of his vision, and his uncanny ability to see the right side of the great issues of the day, will assure him a place in history long after the celluloid senators have faded away.

As the lucky citizens of the state he served so long and so well, we can cherish the memory of the orphan boy who rode the rails West, sailed to Shanghai, and put his mark on the politics of our state forever. Horatio Alger was a myth; WARREN MAGNUSON was real.

I trust that heaven has a place called the Malamute Saloon. Last Saturday. a shy stranger shuffled in and asked the boy at the piano to play an old favorite, "Won't You Come Home, Bill Bailey?" He ordered a drink from the lady at the bar two fingers of vodka with a splash of water and "just one or two pieces of ice, please." Then he sat down at a poker table with Harry Truman, FDR, and the best man from his wedding—LBJ. He said, "It's been quite a journey, and I've got a few stories to tell, but we better get in a few hands of cards before the Preakness is run this afternoon. I'll bet it will be some race."

In the blue cigar-smoke haze of his first day there, you can bet that some former president said, "MAGGIE, we've been telling your story for many a year, but we never could get it quite right. And the fun didn't start until you got here."

Goodbye, Senator. Thank you for everything.

* * *

[From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, May 26, 1989]

SOME FOND FAREWELLS

WARREN G. MAGNUSON would have been pleased to know there was laughter at his funeral.

The solemnity of the occasion, in the formal surroundings of Seattle's St. Mark's Cathedral, which was filled to overflowing yesterday, was gently broken by the late Senator's friends and former colleagues in brief eulogies.

Senator Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., said "MAGGIE wrote the book on bringing home the bacon. He'd say, 'What's good for Washington is good for Oregon. Now, here's two for me, one for you.' "

Representative Norm Dicks, D-6th District, called himself and others "graduates of the Warren Magnuson School of Government."

Senator Brock Adams, D-Wash., in particularly moving remarks, called MAGNUSON "a quiet builder" who "never lost the common touch and the love of everyday people."

Representative Tom Foley, D-5th District, said MAGNUSON, who died last Saturday at 84, was proudest of such things as establishment of the National Institute of Health and National Science Foundation, environmental protection and protection of children from hazardous products and materials.

Foley said MAGNUSON's career was a "marvelous example of how public power can be linked to public good."

Senator Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii, recalled that MAGNUSON asked him to support federal appropriations for the state following the 1980 Mount St. Helens eruption. Inouye said he told MAGNUSON, "But Senator, we have volcanic eruptions in Hawaii all the time." "Don't worry," replied MAGNUSON, "your day will come."

Inouye forecast "it will be a merry time" when MAGNUSON answers "the roll call in Heaven."

Indeed it will. And perhaps now Washington state can look forward to an extra appropriation of divine beneficence.

[From the Seattle Times, May 22, 1989]

A GENTLEMAN COMES CALLING AT A HEAVENLY CARD GAME

(By Rick Anderson)

As the nightly game got under way on Cloud 9, there came a rap upon the door.

"Ah, could someone see to that," Jack Kennedy said.

A spritely Henry Jackson rose and strode to the doorway in his wing-tip shoes.

"MAGGIE!" he exclaimed. "Hey, everyone, it's MAGGIE!"

"Hiya, kid," **WARREN MAGNUSON** said. He was rumpled, bent, balancing himself on a cane as he patted his old friend on the back.

The others at the table—JFK, LBJ, FDR and HST—rose in unison, extending their legendary hands.

"We heard you were coming," Franklin Roosevelt said with his warm smile. "Welcome, MAGGIE. Join us. It'll be just like the old days."

"I've missed you boys," MAGGIE said, sitting down. "What's the game?"

"Five-card stud, jacks wild," Kennedy deadpanned.

"Some things never change." MAGGIE said, chuckling. "Deal me in."

The first round of cards came out, face up. JFK dealt himself an ace. He tossed in a chip. The others followed.

"So, MAGGIE," Harry Truman said, adjusting his wire-rimmed glasses to inspect his second card, "what have we missed lately?"

MAGGIE made a face of pain.

"Just the biggest gawdam oil spill in history!" he said. "One of those super-pooper single-hull tankers hung up on a reef and turned Alaska into an Exxon grease pit!"

"Nothin' too surprising about that, MAGGIE," drawled Lyndon Johnson, shifting the Stetson to the back of his head, "except that it took those boys this long to mess up. You know, I remember you going on about things like this right up to the day I died."

"Well," said MAGGIE. "it never made any dawggone sense to have these big boats in those little waters. We've always known that if they dropped their load, we couldn't pick it up."

"Guess they're still making legislation by tragedy," Roosevelt said, shifting in his wheelchair. "You'd think they'd learned from our mistakes."

"What else we miss lately, MAGGIE?" Truman said as the third card was dealt.

"Well, Harry, I hope this makes you mad as hell: Over at Hanford, which you and I and 'Scoop' worked so hard to create, they got a mess to clean up, all kinds of hazardous, radioactive poop. And it turns out that back in the early days, they released radioactive particles that floated hundreds of miles in the air. And they didn't tell anyone about it!"

"What?" Truman said. "We built that old joint to help defend our people, not attack them."

"It's a damn stinkeroo," MAGGIE said. "I'm almost sorry we ever did it. And by the looks of things down there, I'm not sure they're going to learn anything from it."

The fourth card came out. Kennedy was still high, now with three aces showing. He pushed out a pile of chips. The others pulled on their cigars and sipped their drinks, contemplating. Scoop slurped his tomato soup topped with crab.

"You know," Jackson said, "looking around this room, I'd have to say that America, maybe the world, was shaped by the people here. I'm proud to say I had a small part. You others . . ."

"I created a great society," said LBJ.

"I won the war," said HST.

"I took us into the future," said FDR.

"I had a good time," smiled JFK. "But so did everyone else."

Scoop looked at the old man sagging humbly in his chair.

"How about you, MAGGIE?"

"Oh," said MAGGIE, "can't think of too much, offhand."

"Well," said Scoop, "try thinking of 44 years in Congress. Try thinking of a series of hydroelectric dams along the Columbia, irrigation projects that turned deserts into farmlands, fisheries conservation programs, lifesaving consumer-protection laws. Try thinking of highways, bridges, parks, hospitals, schools. . . ."

"Take a breath, Henry," said JFK. "We get the point. I guess we all owe MAGGIE our gratitude."

"For what?" MAGGIE asked.

"For not running against us."

The last card came out, face down. Kennedy bet big with three aces and a 10 showing. The others sighed and pushed in their last chips.

Kennedy turned up his hole card. Another 10. Full house.

He reached for the pile of chips.

WARREN MAGNUSON cleared his throat.

"I have a little amendment to that," MAGGIE said softly.

He flipped over his last card.

And a royal flush was born.

"Where'd that come from?" said HST.

"How'd he do that?" said LBJ.

"I never even saw it," said FDR.

JFK leaned back and smiled.

"Like the man says," Jack Kennedy said, "some things never change."

* * *

[From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, May 21, 1989]

MAGGIE: POWER WITH HUMILITY

(By Shelby Scates)

There was a stillness on Queen Anne Hill yesterday in the morning, a brilliant blue sky, flowers in bloom, a cleansing north wind coming down Puget Sound; a beautiful requiem.

WARREN MAGNUSON, the former Senator, died peacefully at his home there overlooking the Sound. His family was with him. So were pictures of the presidents with whom he worked. Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, his great friend from the Senate Johnson, Nixon and Carter.

The end wasn't unexpected. "MAGGIE" lived 84 years, most of them hard. Last month he had to cancel his annual birthday party with the "Bumblebees", ex-staffers who adored their boss. He couldn't receive a friend two weeks ago bearing a biography of Ed Snow, a writer who told the world about China's communist revolution. MAGNUSON had an abiding interest in China, one that endured the red-baiting McCarthy era.

"The team is together again," said his widow, Jermaine, Senator Henry (Scoop) Jackson, the other half, went ahead of Maggie. He died in 1983. They were perhaps the most powerful team in the U.S. Senate of this century, disparate personalities but nearly inseparable political collaborators.

This lasted for nearly three decades until Magnuson's defeat by Senator Slade Gorton in 1980. Like everything else, he took it in good grace.

Before it's lost in speeches and condolences from the high and mighty, note that one of the first to call Mrs. Magnuson when the news went out about the death was a guy named Bennett. He came to know and love Maggie while chauffeuring for an Ohio congressman in the 1950's.

Maggie was powerful, perhaps the last of a line of Senators who helped shape the nation through personal legislative skill and informal influence with presidents. He was a major figure in national politics for 50 years, a giant in the history of his home state.

Perhaps of as much significance he was humble, as comfortable with ordinary folk as he was with presidents. That's extraordinary in political life. Power is supposed to corrupt. Maggie never let it get to his head.

"Never hold a grudge," he told a younger reporter years ago. He never did. Nor would he speak ill of others, including political opponents. He was, said ex-Senator Gene McCarthy, the best-loved member of the Senate.

In the other Washington, he was better known as one of its most effective legislators. His stamp lies on measures ranging from space to civil rights. He usually got what he wanted and what he most wanted were measures to help ordinary people. He was a liberal. He would never shy from that label like Mike Dukakis. Maggie believed government could help citizens and that it should.

As a member of Washington's 1933 legislature, he pushed one of the nation's first unemployment compensation bills. His laws kept supertankers out of Puget Sound and baby blankets from catching fire.

His concerns didn't end with election defeat. he wrote a letter several weeks ago urging Congress to force double-hulled tankers to be put on the run from Alaska. Before Governor Booth Gardner got entangled in an income-tax battle of enormous futility. Magnuson offered a simple solution: A flat-rate tax with proceeds earmarked for education.

What kind of man did all this? He left an impression of common sense, plain manners and homely speech. Of a Boeing proposal to place solar cells in space to convert sun rays into electricity, Maggie explained we could transmit the energy "by running a long light cord back to earth." Imprecise, maybe, but you got the idea.

The manner wore well with all kinds of people, except perhaps the snobbish. But it masked, perhaps deliberately—a high intelligence and a complex personality. For all his popularity, he was somewhat shy. His humility never fit his political clout. He was a sensitive man, of all things, a painter of what appears to be credible talent.

Magnuson was orphaned as an infant, a fact few of his friends ever heard him mention. A conversation with Maggie dealt with issues of the day, whipping from a current topic to a discussion of personalities from other decades. An hour with Magnuson was a seminar on 20th Century state and national politics.

Once he told of his friendship with Senator Joe McCarthy in the days when both were bachelors, poker players and men about Washington, DC Later, Maggie explained, something happened to McCarthy. He went on his epic anti-communist witch-hunts.

McCarthy devastated the careers of several Senators who did not share his zeal and his crusade. But never did he attack MAGNUSON, the friend of "Red China," the first U.S. politician Chou Enlai would beckon to Beijing.

As a political figure, it's hard to separate MAGNUSON from Jackson. They were a team, each strengthening the other. Their accomplishments blend. Given Senate changes, we're not apt to see the likes of such legislative power again.

As a personality, however, MAGGIE was one of a kind. His compassion for the plight of ordinary people will be missed as will his ability to come to their help.

* * *

[From the Seattle Times, May 25, 1989)

A REUNION OF "BUMBLEBEES"; MAGGIE'S EX-AIDES SAY GOODBYE

(By Ross Anderson)

Today they were in their dark pallbearers' suits, on their best behavior, carrying their Senator on his last trip. But last night, for just a few hours, they were the "bumblebees" again. gathered around a table in the back room at Vito's, hoisting a few beers to the happy memories of WARREN G. MAGNUSON.

And nobody doubted that, given the option, the boss would have opted for a seat at the bar at Vito's, rather than St. Mark's Cathedral.

"Sending his off from St. Mark's just didn't seem quite right." says Tom Keefe, one of the former MAGNUSON aides who met last night. "At least not without doing it here first."

It was Keefe, a lawyer who recently joined the staff of Senator Brock Adams, who organized the wake for MAGNUSON, who died at 84 Saturday. Vito's, on Seattle's Capitol Hill, was one of MAGNUSON's favorite haunts.

Keefe, an Irishman who understands the nature of a traditional Irish wake, had no trouble recruiting former MAGNUSON staffers—a motley crew of lawyers and business people who MAGNUSON often referred to as his "bumblebees," a term borrowed from a Republican critic who thought MAGNUSON surrounded himself with a few too many bright young aides.

Most of the bumblebees are long gone now, scattered around the law offices and other centers of influence in Seattle and beyond. They have traveled from around the country for a chance to pay their respects and tell a few stories on their Senator—only some of them fit for print in a family newspaper.

To date, the public tributes have focused too heavily on the power MAGNUSON accumulated during his 44 years in the Congress, the former MAGNUSON staffers said.

"What endures for me is not the chairmanships or the list of accomplishments, but the personal qualities, the big heart," explained Rick Redman, a Seattle lawyer. "This is a guy who could play politics with the best of them, but never had a bad word about anyone."

When MAGNUSON was a young county prosecutor in the 1930's, he found himself under pressure to help break a huge general strike in Seattle, said Stan Barer, a lawyer and former chief aid. Instead, MAGGIE joined ranks with the strikers.

Later, as a freshman state legislator, he did the same in Seattle's Depression-area shantytowns.

"You have to understand that this is a man who had no ego problems," Barer said. "Even though he worked in one of the most egocentric institutions on earth, he maintained a healthy sense of himself and his job."

What gave him pleasure, they said, was getting things done—cigarette health warnings, oil-tanker restrictions, unemployment compensation, fisheries management, and much more.

"MAGGIE was, more than anything else, an advocate," Keefe said. "Long before he accumulated any of his power, he was an advocate for people and for people issues."

"He was not a downtown Senator," he said. "He wasn't part of the corporate community. He preferred Vito's to the Rainier Club. He was a Main Street Senator."

MAGNUSON was not intimidated by people who appeared smarter or more articulate than he was, so he attracted the best staff of young aides he could find, and gave them long leashes.

Most have long since moved into their own positions of power.

"And I think most of us learned an important lesson from MAGGIE on how to wield power," Keefe said. "Because you have a whole generation of achievers who remember working for a guy who had more power than he ever actually wielded."

In his last years in the Senate, however, as MAGNUSON's power was at its climax, his view of government was on the wane. Taxpayers were increasingly making it known at the ballot box that traditional Democratic politics were fast becoming obsolete.

The 1980 election of Ronald Reagan and a GOP Senate proved to be a watermark, and his friends say it may have been an act of political mercy that MAGNUSON was not re-elected to a minority party, with no committee chairmanship, in a shrinking federal government.

"He knew the risks in running for re-election," Keefe said. "But he loved what he did, and believed in it. He figured to force the state to decide what it really stands for, and it turned out that it didn't. Change was in the wind."

* * *

[From the Seattle Times, May 22, 1989)

MAGGIE'S LEGACY IS MORE THAN MONEY

(By Eric Pryne)

The sky darkened over downtown Vancouver as a shell-shocked band of scientists, bureaucrats, politicians and journalists filed into the headquarters of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest nine years ago today.

Mount St. Helens had erupted just four days earlier. The images of devastation-surging, mud-choked rivers; flattened, ash-covered forests-still were fresh and frightening.

President Jimmy Carter sat at the head table, surrounded by pictures and maps of the volcano. He had just flown in from Washington, DC, for a first-hand look at the destruction, accompanied by WARREN MAGNUSON, Washington state's senior Senator.

Officials briefed Carter on what had happened, what dangers the volcano posed, and how much it might cost to clean up. Governor Dixy Lee Ray spelled out what the state wanted most from Uncle Sam: "M-O-N-E-Y."

"I'm glad we've got the chairman of the Appropriations Committee."

For more than three decades spanning eight presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Jimmy Carter, MAGNUSON was one of the most powerful and respected members of the U.S. Senate. Even as recently as last winter, he retained enough residual influence to help Senator Brock Adams, a long-time Democratic ally, win a coveted seat on the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Representative Tom Foley, Spokane Democrat and House majority leader, once said: "I doubt in our time anyone will eclipse him in terms of the power and influence he had."

In the late 1970's, at the zenith of that power, MAGNUSON had become the upper chamber's most senior member, president pro tempore of the Senate (which made him third in succession to the presidency), chairman of the Appropriations Committee and a 44-year congressional veteran.

Many friends and aides felt MAGNUSON's unexpected defeat by Republican Slade Gorton in 1980 was ultimately an act of political mercy. Had he been re-elected, he would have returned as a minority senator, with no chairmanship in a vastly different U.S. Senate in a vastly different political era.

It wasn't just his seniority and chairmanships that made MAGNUSON so powerful. It was his modus operandi. MAGNUSON also was one of the most unpretentious and popular members of that exclusive club.

"He was an insider, a pro's pro, highly regarded by his colleagues because he kept his word," said Representative Norm Dicks, D-Bremerton, for eight years an assistant to the late Senator. "In the terminology of Lyndon Johnson, he was one of those whales in the U.S. Senate that was someone to be contended with."

"His power was lightly held but very effectively exercised," said Foley. His mark was left on virtually every town and project in the state. In 1980, one insider estimated their total economic value at about $80 billion.

MAGNUSON was instrumental in pulling the strings that led to construction of a host of federally financed dams on the Columbia River, built to fuel the energy demand of a fast-growing state. He funneled tens of millions of dollars into the arid sagebrush land of Eastern Washington to make it bloom with fruit and vegetables. He helped finance two world's fairs—in Seattle and Spokane he helped put both cities on the world map.

He was relentless in his pursuit of big-money federal contracts for The Boeing Co. and Todd Shipyards in Seattle, and the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in Eastern Washington. He helped win the University of Washington recognition as the institution with the largest collection of federal research grants in the country.

MAGNUSON almost singlehandedly prevented the oil industry from building a superport on Puget Sound—the wisdom of which he felt was confirmed by the recent disastrous oil spill in Alaska.

His Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, usually called the "Magnuson Act," channeled millions of dollars into fisheries enhancement and laid the groundwork for a $1 billion bottom-fish industry based in Seattle.

He was instrumental in settling up the public radio and television networks, in abolishing the poll tax and giving 18-year-olds the right to vote, and in building the interstate highway system.

When something went wrong, his state knew where to turn for help. When a freighter rammed the old West Seattle drawbridge, MAGNUSON found the money to build a new bridge. Similarly, he was the power behind the new Hood Canal Bridge, Seattle's Discovery Park and the huge National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration research center at Sand Point.

In one of his most stunning congressional coups, MAGNUSON put together a nearly $1 billion aid package following the eruption of Mount St. Helens. It took him little more than a month to do so.

But MAGNUSON's interest in "doing good" didn't stop at Washington state's borders. Ralph Nader once called him the most important consumer champion in America. As chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee for 23 years, MAGNUSON was the author of legislation substantially improving auto safety, requiring warning labels on cigarette advertising, beefing up truth-in-lending laws and standards for children's toys and flammable clothing fabrics, to name a few.

He fought to improve the quality of health care in America—writing legislation creating the National Cancer Institute, the National Science Foundation and the National Health Service Corps, which was aimed at sending young doctors into impoverished and remote areas of the country.

"He achieved great power and used it for the benefit of the people," said Foley. "It's hard to find an area where WARREN MAGNUSON wasn't important."

Less obvious but perhaps as important was the imprint MAGNUSON left by way of the informal "graduate school" run out of his Senate offices. For 40 years, MAGNUSON hired the best and brightest available to staff his office, then helped them move up to their own positions of influence. Among those graduates were Dicks, Seattle attorney Gerry Johnson, Burlington Northern executive Gerald Grinstein and Senate Labor Committee aide Tom Keefe.

Born April 12, 1905, in Moorhead, MN, MAGNUSON was orphaned at 3 weeks and adopted by a family of immigrant Scandinavians who moved to the flatlands of North Dakota. Though his campaign brochures reminded voters of his humble beginnings, MAGNUSON's adoptive father reportedly was a wealthy banker from whom MAGNUSON inherited some money.

After attending the University of North Dakota and North Dakota State College briefly, MAGNUSON rode boxcars west to Seattle. He worked his way through the University of Washington by peddling ice in wealthy neighborhoods, and received a bachelor's degree in 1925 and a law degree in 1929. Along the way, he was undistinguished as a third-string Husky football player.

MAGNUSON first ran for office in 1932, winning election to the state Legislature. According to friends, the most vivid memory of his Olympia experience was etched into his mind when a delegation of hungry, jobless citizens marched on the state capital and erected a tent city in an attempt to get aid.

All politicians understand their survival depends in part on what they deliver to the folks back home, and MAGNUSON was no exception. He just played the game better than most.

MAGNUSON had come to the Senate in 1944 seeking federal dollars to develop his home state, with all the zeal of a third-world ambassador courting the World Bank. At his prodding, the federal government built or sustained many of the underpinnings of Washington's economy: The Columbia and Snake river dams whose water and power attracted aluminum smelters and agribusiness; the nuclear reactors at Hanford; the shipyards of Puget Sound and Boeing's airplane factories.

In 1947 came dollars for Seattle's Alaskan Way Viaduct. That same year a Republican congressman from Central Washington made a highly unusual pilgrimage across Capitol Hill, to thank Democrat MAGNUSON for winning extra dollars for the huge Columbia Basin irrigation project.

MAGNUSON's ability to bring bacon home for his constituents grew with his appointment in 1953 to the Appropriations Committee. The Wall Street Journal noted in 1965 that Washington, 23rd among the states in population, got one-sixth of all the money the federal government spent on public works.

For a decade, MAGNUSON chaired the appropriations subcommittee that writes the budget for labor, health, education and welfare, the largest single chunk of domestic spending. He poured money into the research budgets for the National Institutes of Health—an outgrowth of the National Cancer Institute he had first proposed in 1937—and the National Science Foundation, another MAGNUSON creation. Grants from those agencies still account for a sizable share of all University of Washington revenue.

MAGNUSON didn't get everything he wanted: Congress' failure to finance the Supersonic Transport was a particularly painful defeat. But he won more than he lost.

MAGNUSON's power reached its apex when he assumed the reins of the full Appropriations Committee during his final years in the Senate. In 1977, at dedication ceremonies for Magnuson Park at Seattle's Sand Point, he noted the federal government had just provided $700,000 for park facilities.

"I am sure you will understand that this is just a coincidence," he joked.

Days before his last election in 1980, he added $2.4 million to an appropriations bill to buy scenic Whidbey Island farmland threatened by development. The National Park Service wrote the owners a check before the measure had cleared, so certain were they of MAGNUSON's clout.

His handlers played up that power in the campaign that year against Republican Slade Gorton. "I may walk a little slower than I used to," MAGNUSON said in television commercials, "but they can't start the meeting until I get there anyway."

It didn't work. For, from its start in the House in 1936, MAGNUSON's career in Congress had been characterized by faith that government money and government regulation were forces of good. "He believed the government was an instrument to solve problems," says Pertschuk, "and he stayed on that course."

By 1980, many Washingtonians no longer shared that faith.

Many deposed senators stay on in Washington, DC, to bask in fading limelight or make money lobbying their erstwhile colleagues. After his unexpected defeat, MAGNUSON returned to Seattle.

He was 3,000 miles away when Congress shifted its attention from creating new programs to eliminating old ones, from spending more to spending less. he didn't make a return trip to the nation's capital until 1987.

And, when reporters asked why he had stayed away so long, the man from another era was characteristically blunt: "I didn't have any business here."

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[From the Spokesman Review, May 23, 1989]

MAGNUSON DELIVERED FOR STATE IN BIG WAY

"MAGGIE can walk onto the Senate floor late in the day and offer a little amendment, and it turns out to be the Grand Coulee Dam."—President John F. Kennedy

Quiet, yet incredibly effective, former U.S. Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON epitomized an era of political power-broking that probably never will be matched. So regularly did the Washington Democrat come through for his constituents that long before his death on Saturday, facilities he had helped fund already were being named in his honor.

Spokane's Intercollegiate Center for Nursing Education, for example.

What some called pork-barreling, New Dealer MAGNUSON unapologetically called bringing home the bacon.

He steered billions of dollars Washington's way for hydroelectric and reclamation projects, world's fair, military installations and the like. There may not be an acre of the state that doesn't bear his thumbprint.

When Spokane civic leaders were mapping plans for the Expo '74 world's fair, MAGNUSON slipped (in his customarily inconspicuous way) a federal appropriation into legislation on the Senate consent calendar. When Arkansas Senator William J. Fulbright threatened to voice what would have been a killing dissent, MAGNUSON headed off trouble by accommodating Fulbright's desire to have a city in his landlocked state designated a seaport.

When MAGNUSON lost to Republican Slade Gorton in 1980 after six productive terms in the Senate, it was his enormous influence that contributed to his defeat. In addition to crediting him with his achievements, voters held the Senate Appropriations Committee chairman accountable for the Senate's failures, notably a soaring federal budget deficit.

But even in his last few months in office, MAGNUSON rushed nearly $1 billion in federal disaster-relief funds through Congress to assist the state in the aftermath of Mount St. Helens' eruption.

Never one to call attention to himself, MAGNUSON preferred the quiet path. Among his legendary "little amendments" was a ban on supertanker traffic in Puget Sound, a stroke that prompted then-Governor and fellow Democrat Dixy Lee Ray to brand him a "dictator."

"When you've got something good to be done and you can do it quickly, well, you do it," the Senator explained simply.

WARREN MAGNUSON was known as a friend of consumers, a friend of labor and a friend of the environment, but always he was a friend of Washington state—every corner of it.

* * *

[From the Tri-City Herald, May 23, 1989]

MAGGIE WAS ONE OF THE CENTURY'S GREAT FIGURES

"What I have done is history. What I am interested in is today and the future."

These are the words of WARREN G. MAGNUSON late in life, offered by his widow, Jermaine, as a summation of what the man was and how he will be remembered.

He will be so remembered, but in many other ways, too.

MAGNUSON's death had been expected for weeks, as a result of complications of old age and diabetes. He died Saturday at his Seattle home with his wife of 25 years comforting him.

"I was at his side," she said, "We had our hugs and our kisses. He went with dignity and no pain, and that's what I had prayed for."

But this quiet exit was only a pale mirroring of the robust and rich life of a man known nationally as a political giant.

A poker-playing crony of Harry Truman, a New Dealer in from the beginning, an orphan who came to Washington by hooking rides on freight trains, who played football for the Huskies, who was elected to the U.S.

House of Representatives in 1936, became a lieutenant commander seeing combat with the Navy during World War II who returned in the waning days of that conflict to be elected to the U.S. Senate; he was a man in the center of the great actions of his time and a man around whom much of that action centered.

From his Senate election in 1944 until his defeat by Slade Gorton in 1980, MAGNUSON was considered a work horse in the Senate, not only for his state but for the nation.

He was chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee for 24 years.

He rose to be chairman of the Appropriations Committee and president pro tempore of the Senate. As such he exercised influence over the development of laws and appropriations of enormous importance.

In 1967 he introduced legislation requiring the Coast Guard to develop ways to regulate tankers, just as the new generation of oil transporters were making their appearance. It was no irony that one of the last letters he wrote was to Congress, urging legislation to require oil tankers to have double hulls—rather than the single hulls such as on the Exxon Valdez, which ruptured in Prince William Sound.

It was on the strength of WARREN MAGNUSON's convictions that the great battle over the location of I-82 was resolved with the interstate being shifted somewhat eastward and a spur added to serve the Tri-Cities and Walla Walla.

The importance of the Tri-Cities being adjacent to the interstate, rather than remote from it, has been of inestimable value to the community ever since.

When Mount St. Helens erupted, MAGNUSON was pivotal in getting $1 billion allocated for community response; he was in on the creation of the Department of Transportation and the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center in Seattle and the Veterinary Medicine Center at Washington State University; there are warnings on cigarette packages partly through MAGNUSON's support; he was the protector of animals and, in particular, whales; he is credited with being the moving force that brought about the National Cancer Institute (later, the National Institutes for Health) and the National Science Foundation.

He was a friend of Hanford, and he and Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson combined to see to it that the work that was done there received the recognition and support it deserved.

Sam Volpentest, executive director of the Tri-City Industrial Development Council, first met MAGNUSON in 1936 and enjoyed a 56-year friendship with him.

Of his old friend, Volpentest said:

"He was a very warm, human person who was concerned about people's welfare and health."

WARREN G. MAGNUSON was among us from 1905 to 1989. His monuments are all around us, and he will be remembered as he wanted to be, as a man whose spirit will still be seen to be at work long into the future.

[From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, May 26, 1989]

GOODBYE TO THE LAST OF THE TRUE NEW DEALERS

(By John de Yonge)

At first it was a solemn affair, MAGGIE's funeral yesterday, beautiful. There was the march of prelates, with Mrs. Magnuson and the family, into the great white enclosure of St. Mark's Cathedral, the mourners standing, the organ and choir resounding, and the Senator's remains in a flag-draped coffin carried by former staffers of his, dark-suited, somber, none of them with an IQ under 129.

One pallbearer was Duayne Trecker, one of MAGGIE's past press secretaries. As the first prayers for MAGGIE echoed in the cathedral's vault, I remembered an evening in Washington, DC, when MAGGIE asked Trecker and me to escort him to a fund-raiser at the Folger Shakespeare Library and to get him out of there as soon as he had shaken hands and "made one of my little talks" for a worthy Democrat needing the Senator's presence to loosen dollars from the assembled lobbyists.

"These things'll kill you if you let 'em," he said of stand-up parties. Physically, he was suffering from his feet, which made him shuffle, and made him seem deceptively weak. But he could drop an amendment on an afternoon, stopping the development of a super oil port on Puget Sound and causing a governor (Dixy Lee Ray) to scream in rage.

MAGGIE was at the height of his power then, in his 70's, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, from which the milk of government flows. He controlled the flow. And, by seniority, he was president pro tempore of the U.S. Senate, where seniority is power. So he was third in line to succeed to become president of the United States.

"It's one job I've never wanted," he used to say. "I've seen what it did to FDR and Harry Truman and LBJ." He meant how it ground them down.

Being three heart beats from the presidency endowed him with a black Lincoln limousine chauffeured by a Secret Service agent. Its single-number license plate whisked us by saluting cops to the Folger and then away, up to MAGGIE's apartment.

By then he was plainly hurting and tired. He said he wanted to be fresh for the next day, for work on his bill to protect kids from inflammable pajamas, common then, night clothes that burned as if soaked in gasoline. His bill banned clothing that could sear children. The only time I ever saw MAGGIE mad was when he talked about a manufacturer whc defended clothes that could burst into flame around a child's body.

We all got out of the limousine. Trecker and I saw the Senator to the elevator. "Have the car take you home," MAGGIE said.

Trecker had himself dropped off at a metro station. At my hotel the doorkeeper rushed to open the Lincoln's door. His enthusiasm sagged when he saw emerge not the Senator but me.

At the funeral, in the touching eulogies by Representative Norm Dicks and Senators Brock Adams and Mark Hatfield and Daniel Inouye, because they were talking about MAGGIE they had to tell MAGGIE stories. We all laughed, because all of us who knew him have MAGGIE stories.

But laughter burst most greatly when the Reverend Lowell E. Knutson, bishop of the Northwest Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, said:

"MAGGIE will get few words of praise for his religious piety. . . ."

We guffawed, thinking of the Senator with a scotch in one hand and waving a fine Cuban cigar in the other. Then Knutson completed the thought: "MAGGIE leaves a hidden piety."

Knutson's text, from the 25th Chapter of St. Matthew, includes words that summarize MAGNUSON's use of power:

> "For I was hungry, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger and ye took me in; Naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick, and ye visited me; I was in prison, and ye came unto me. . . ."

Representative Tom Foley continued, with eloquence, Knutson's homily, that MAGNUSON, who had been a poor boy himself, comforted the poor and the needy and the innocent and the sick with laws to cushion, to succor, to provide meat and drink and clothes.

"He is," said Foley, "a marvelous example of how public power can be linked to public good."

Finally. with a catch in his voice, Foley said: "Goodbye, MAGGIE. Rest in peace."

Goodbye to the last of the true New Dealers, I thought, who knew government by the people to be the friend of the people, not its enemy.

Singing "Eternal Father, Strong to Save," we were uplifted by the power of the choir and the thunder of the organ, by the indirect sunlight infusing the church and by the communion of honoring an old, true friend.

Then again the flagged coffin passed by. We took our last glimpse of MAGGIE, who if he needs an epitaph, might have this:

He did good.

* * *

[From The Columbian, May 23, 1989]

STATE WILL LONG REMAIN MAGNUSON'S MONUMENT

Since WARREN G. MAGNUSON died early Saturday morning, memorialists have struggled to grasp the import of his life and passing. As the process continues through and beyond his funeral in Seattle Thursday morning there may be flights of excess, but it is difficult to exaggerate the degree to which MAGNUSON shaped his state, region, nation, and world.

Part of that may be explained by longevity in public life. He was first elected to the state House of Representatives in 1936, and he continued to wield considerable clout behind the scenes even after he lost his first election in 1980. From the first, however, MAGNUSON's power stemmed from his skill at identifying the public interest and his determination to pursue that interest both selflessly and forcefully. Even as a freshman in the U.S. House of Representatives in 1937 he was very much a part of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal.

During his four decades in the U.S. Senate, particularly during the many years he was yoked with the late Senator Henry M."Scoop" Jackson, MAGNUSON made high art of pork barrel politics. And much of the hefty haul resulted in permanent Washington landmarks. But he also used that skill for such populist goals as Amtrak, public television, civil rights legislation, the 200-mile fishing limit, the 18-year-old vote, consumer rights and environmental protection. His legacy in political practice may be more fleeting.

Since MAGNUSON passed his peak, it seems that Washington politics has become harder-edged, more selfish, less friendly and a lot more expensive.

* * *

[From the Seattle Times, May 21, 1989]

THE WIT AND WISDOM OF MAGGIE

One of Senator MAGNUSON's most endearing qualities was the way he used—misused, really—the English language.

As Bill Prochnau, a former MAGNUSON aide and Seattle Times correspondent in Washington, DC, put it in a 1980 Washington Post article: "MAGNUSON fractured the English language in a way that made Mrs. Malaprop sound like a grammarian."

The Senator seemed to have an especially tough time with people's names, although those close to him insist to this day they never knew which of his slips were intentional, perhaps to take puffed-up bureaucrats and politicians down a notch.

Once, to an astonished Senate hearing, MAGNUSON introduced Avery Brundage. then chairman of the U.S. Olympic Committee, as the distinguished "Mr. Average Brundy."

"Get me Cauliflower at the White House," MAGNUSON was known to say when he wanted to ring up Joseph Califano, an aide to Lyndon Johnson in the 1960's.

U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold came out "Dag Hammershlogg." And former French Premier Georges Pompidou was "Poopidoo."

At one Senate committee hearing, MAGNUSON became irritated with an environmentalist who was arguing against the progress that was represented by Boeing's controversial SST plane.

"We can't all go live at Walden Pond," MAGNUSON declared. "Even Walden only lived there for two years."

A man of words, MAGNUSON was not.

In a 1981 interview, MAGNUSON was asked to comment on U.S.-China relations.

"Our relationship with China has come along very well, slow, but you have to be patient with the Orientals. You have to be very patient with them."

"I mean, talk about Latin Americans having 'mañana.' The Chinese have a mañana that isn't you know, day to day, it's almost century to century."

"The trouble with us with the Orient, we think Orientals should think like we think they should think, and they don't think that way."

Asked to comment on the Kennedy family, he said: "Well, they're going to be one-third of the world's population. They're over one-fourth now." When told the question was about the future of the Kennedy family, he said: "Oh, I thought you said the Chinese. The Kennedys. Well, they've only got one man left."

On the Latin American military: "All their generals with all their medals, geez, you'd think they went through 17 war engagements. Holy Jesus, they've got medals, you know, up to their shoulders. I got a medal from Costa Rica once, years ago . . . when I was down there . . . trying to talk about a second canal. Geez, they hung it on me, it was so goddamn heavy that I had to bend over."

[From the Seattle Times, May 21, 1989]

FROM THOSE WHO KNEW HIM

WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON was, as Governor Booth Gardner put it, "one of the most significant individuals this state has ever known."

"He is an integral part of the history of this state," Gardner said yesterday on learning of MAGNUSON's death. "He was well-loved and appreciated for his contributions. He'll live on for the duration of the history of this state."

Others who knew MAGNUSON were equally laudatory. Here are some of their comments:

Former Governor Albert Rosellini, who first met MAGNUSON in 1936: "I don't think the state has ever had a stronger individual in Congress. It made it possible for us to get funds for many major projects in the state of Washington. . . . It really is the passing of an era."

Tom Keefe Jr., a former MAGNUSON aide: "he was the best of federalism, health, the environment, auto safety. There's a hidden legacy from his career that's immeasurable. He did it so well for so long. There's a uniqueness that's impossible to match."

U.S. Representative Norm Dicks, D-Bremerton, who was MAGNUSON's administrative assistant for eight years: "We have lost one of the real giants of American politics today, and I have lost a great teacher, mentor and friend. We must reflect on the good work and the accomplishments he left behind. . . . When the shock of his death wears off, I hope the memory of his career will live forever."

Seattle Mayor Charles Royer: "WARREN MAGNUSON lived a long, full and incredibly productive life. Few Americans have served this country as long or as well as our beloved MAGGIE."

Karen Marchioro, chairwoman of the state Democratic Party: "For the party he was the most important Democrat in this century. . . . He was a Washington state treasure. Everything he did was for a good cause: environment, consumer affairs, the UW law school. It'll never happen again."

Helen Jackson, wife of the late Senator Henry Jackson: "He always had a twinkle in his eye and enjoyed talking a little politics and he was a quintessential Democrat. He loved people and he loved helping them."

Senator Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.: "MAGGIE will go down in history as one of the finest senators of the 20th century. His long career brought him to a position of great power in the Senate, and he used it with an unparalleled dedication to the best interests of the nation and the American people, which is why he was so well loved and respected."

Senator Slade Gorton, R-Wash., who defeated MAGNUSON in 1980: "It almost seems like it was two or three decades ago rather than just a few years ago, because it was a very straightforward, upward, non-negative campaign that was simply run on the issues. The consequences of it were that we had been friends before the race started and we were friends after it was over."

Senator Brock Adams, D-Wash.: "He was a kind of Norwegian uncle, someone you can talk to. . . . The last thing he said was, "This state has three things going for it—we've got the mountains, the Columbia River, Puget Sound. And I want you to see it protected. It's the future. It's the future of all of you."

Gerry Jolmson, administrative assistant to MAGNUSON in the late 1970's: "He was fighting to the end and remained concerned on issues affecting the region as well as the nation. Last week, the Senator had sent to the Senate Commerce Committee a letter expressing his concerns over the Alaska oil spill. He was happy being home. He always loved Washington state more than the other Washington."

Dr. John Lein, vice president for health sciences at the UW: "Warren Magnuson had a profound and unique influence on the direction of health research and health-care delivery in this country. Just as his efforts and concerns extended far beyond Washington state, the Warren G. Magnuson Health Sciences Center at the University of Washington is a resource to the region and nation. We are proud to bear Senator Magnuson's name.

Representative Al Swift, D-Wash.: "The quality that I think I will remember most about Maggie is that he was a man who over the years acquired enormous power. but it was power that never corrupted him. he wielded it gently. He never wielded it to hurt anybody. He wielded it in order to do good things for people. And in that respect he was almost unique in all the political figures I have ever known."

* * *

[From the Post-Intelligencer, May 21, 1989]

Warren G. Magnuson: No Memoirs, But Many Monuments Around Us

(By Joel Connelly)

Washington.—President John F. Kennedy convulsed a 1961 Seattle banquet with a description of how veteran Senator Warren Magnuson passed bills in the nation's capital.

Magnuson, said Kennedy, would go to the Senate floor in the late afternoon when speeches had ended and reporters had departed. He would mumble a few barely audible words.

"What is it?" the Senate's presiding officer would ask.

"Well, it's nothing important, he says. And Grand Coulee Dam is built," said Kennedy to a roar of laughter.

Actually, Maggie didn't build Grand Coulee Dam, although his clout on the Senate Appropriations Committee was used to secure a third powerhouse at Grand Coulee and to irrigate over 500,000 acres of Eastern Washington desert.

The legend that was Warren Magnuson, built over 84 years as prosecutor, legislator, congressman, senator and confidant of presidents, will live beyond his death early yesterday at his Queen Anne home in Seattle.

Over a period of four decades—stretching from the New Deal to the Reagan era, Magnuson did more to shape the Northwest's politics and economic development than any other politician.

Magnuson liked to say that Congress contained two species of animals: "Show horses and work horses." He was a work horse, who never sought the White House and ignored perks of power.

The Senator once touted his pioneering work on consumer legislation by running for re-election on the slogan: "Maggie has Soul." The motto summed up the man.

Ending his 1974 campaign, Magnuson ambled into a Clarkston, Wash., pool hall. He hung up his jacket, rolled up his sleeves. A cigar stuck in his mouth, the Senator picked up a cue stick, put a $5 bill on the table and offered to take on all comers.

A customer put down $5. MAGNUSON won the toss, put all 15 balls into the pockets. He picked up both $5 bills and headed for the door. The pool hall customers asked for his name.

"MAGNUSON," he replied.

"Senator MAGNUSON?" one man asked.

"Just MAGNUSON," said the Senator.

MAGNUSON served 44 years in Congress, ending his career as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. The panel decides how and where federal dollars are spent.

MAGNUSON saw that billions of dollars headed home to Washington. During Seattle visits, former Vice President Walter Mondale would joke that MAGGIE had a formula for evenly dividing the federal budget among the states.

"Fifty percent for Washington state, and fifty percent for the rest of the country," joked Mondale. MAGNUSON made possible dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers. MAGGIE secured money for the University of Washington health sciences complex which bears his name. He helped build new bridges over Hood Canal and the Duwamish. It was MAGNUSON who secured money for the 1962 Seattle World's Fair and Expo '74 in Spokane. The dollars were needed to build the highways, canals, and power plants that made possible the Northwest's economic development. When MAGNUSON went to Congress, Eastern Washington was an arid desert. Western Washington's economy depended on logging. More than 60 percent of the state's farms had no electric power.

MAGNUSON was a pre-television politician. He really did mumble. His scrambled syntax, and inability to remember names, became part of the legend.

During the gasoline crisis of the late 1970's, MAGNUSON boosted synthetic fuels by exclaiming: "We have to look at these Sino fuels—especially gasoholics."

He once introduced Avery Brundage, notoriously arrogant International Olympic Committee chairman as "Mr. Average Brundy." When Joseph Califano was Lyndon Johnson's chief of staff, MAGNUSON would order his secretary to "Get me Cauliflower at the White House." He accidentally introduced Representative Al Swift to a banquet as "your Congressman Al Smith."

Beneath the bloopers, however, was a politician who changed with the times. In the 1960's and 1970's, MAGNUSON moved from regional logroller to national leader on consumer protection and environmental issues.

When he sought a fourth term in 1962, MAGNUSON was described by "Time" magazine as "a skilled politician with few pretensions of statesmanship." The Senator ran as a provider. Grand Coulee Dam loomed in the background of his billboards with the slogan "Keeps Our State Moving."

MAGNUSON nearly lost, and a different Senator emerged.

As chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, he wrote laws protecting children from flammable fabrics. MAGNUSON drew up bills dealing with poison prevention packaging, toy safety, truth in lending and truth in packaging and labeling.

He passed legislation that created the National Health Service Corps. which paid doctors and nurses to relocate to areas where there are few medical personnel.

The Senator's finest hour may have come in 1977. MAGNUSON had never been known as an environmentalist. But he blocked use of Puget Sound as a superport for Alaskan oil.

He did it quietly. He wandered onto the Senate floor, and muttered a few words about protecting "a fragile and significant natural environment—Puget Sound."

He found a legislative vehicle in the pending Marine Mammal Protection Act. He attached a "little amendment" that banned oil supertankers from the Sound and blocked creation of an oil superport near Bellingham.

MAGNUSON acted behind the back of Governor Dixy Lee Ray, the state's chief oilport booster. She called him "a dictator."

Typically, MAGNUSON committed a verbal gaffe as he claimed credit for saving the Sound. A renowned vodka drinker, he thundered: "There is no reason for us to accept these tankers when they can unload at any distillery on the West Coast."

During MAGNUSON's years in politics, the legends grew. At the time of his death, it was sometimes hard to tell myth from reality.

MAGNUSON was born in Moorhead, MN, on April 12, 1905. He was orphaned at the age of three weeks—a fact that was sometimes included in his early campaign literature. But he was also adopted by William G. and Emma Anderson Magnuson, and grew up in a prosperous family.

The future Senator hopped a freight train at the age of 19, riding from North Dakota to Seattle. He worked in Seattle as an ice truck delivery driver, using the savings to enter the University of Washington.

MAGNUSON's political career began soon after he graduated from law school in 1929. He was elected to the state legislature, then became King County Prosecutor in 1934. He was elected to Congress in 1936, after emotionally disturbed incumbent Marion Zioncheck leaped to his death from the fifth floor of the Arctic Building.

MAGNUSON served as a Naval officer aboard an aircraft carrier in the early days of the Pacific War, but was summoned back to Congress by Franklin Roosevelt.

He was elected to the Senate in 1944, an elected position he held through 36 years and eight presidents.

MAGNUSON was their intimate. He recalled playing poker with FDR. When he lost, Roosevelt would pay his gambling debts by signing personal checks, confident nobody would cash them.

He took President Truman trolling for salmon on Puget Sound in 1948, and was present during a famous Spokane incident when Truman told a local reporter: "Young man, the Chicago Tribune and Spokesman-Review are the two worst newspapers in the country."

MAGNUSON was married briefly in the 1930's to a former Miss Seattle. After his divorce in 1935, he remained a bachelor for 34 years.

MAGGIE was reportedly the model for man-about-town Senator Lafe Smith in the bestselling novel "Advise and Consent." The Senator was linked to Hollywood movie actress June Millarde in the late 1940's, and Washington, DC, buzzed with rumors the two had secretly wed.

When the Senator married his longtime companion Jermaine Peralta in 1964, President Johnson was best man. An Idaho motel clerk later turned away the Magnusons, refusing to believe a marriage license signed by the President.

When asked to describe his political philosophy, MAGNUSON would reply: "I am proud to be a New Dealer."

He was often ahead of his times.

MAGNUSON wanted Alaska made a state in 1947, and worked for a dozen years to win admission for the 49th state.

He called, in 1956, for recognition of "Red China." In 1974, he was one of the first American lawmakers to visit China after its quarter-century of isolation.

In 1967, MAGNUSON reluctantly broke with his long-time colleague Senator Henry Jackson and called for a unilateral halt to bombing of North Vietnam.

Nor did the Senator shrink from controversy.

Interrupting his own 1968 re-election campaign, MAGNUSON introduced Democratic presidential nominee Hubert Humphrey in face of taunts and jeers from radicals at the Seattle Center Coliseum, Humphrey took the state. MAGGIE won a fifth term by a two-to-one margin.

MAGNUSON made one of his few misjudgments in 1980, and one not uncommon to Congress. He tried to stick around one term too many.

The Senator was hard of hearing. Circulatory problems had slowed his walk to a shuffle. And Jimmy Carter's unpopular presidency dragged down Democrats across the country.

Using a slogan "Washington's next great Senator"—which tacitly conceded MAGNUSON's past accomplishments—Republican challenger Slade Gorton ended MAGGIE's long career.

The Senator and Jermaine retired to Palm Springs. But the California desert resort was home to too many Republicans, and far from the Magnusons' longtime friends. The couple moved to a handsome home atop Queen Anne Hill. Its front yard was decorated by a totem pole carved by Indian tribes grateful at MAGNUSON's largesse.

The old New Dealer spoke out, appealing for programs the Reagan administration marked for extinction and chiding Republicans for running $200 billion deficits. "When I left the appropriations committee we had a debt of $36 billion," MAGNUSON said in a recent interview. "They said that was terrible. We thought the world was coming to an end. Now look at it."

The Senator never put down his memoirs—but his monuments can be seen by looking around.

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[From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, May 24, 1989]

MAGGIE KNEW HOW TO PICK THE BRIGHTEST PEOPLE

(By Jean Godden)

The death of WARREN MAGNUSON on Saturday released a flood of memories about the late, great Senator. Some of the tales concern his quiet but effective exercise of power, others tell of his folksy good humor and malapropish assaults on the language.

Most, however, overlook one of MAGGIE's greatest talents: his ability to surround himself with the brightest and best. His staff was amazing. It functioned with speed and savvy rarely seen in government.

Whenever a reporter needed an update, needed a statement or simply needed information, the call went to MAGNUSON's office first.

Calls often got results. One example comes from the waning days of MAGGIE's 44 years in Congress. The state's prison system was overcrowded in the summer of 1980. At the same time, the federal government was making plans to close McNeil Island federal prison.

The solution was obvious. Why not find a way to make use of McNeil Island instead of hurrying to build new prisons?

But Dixy Lee Ray, then governor, said that McNeil was not available to the state. She contended that the feds would never consider it.

That's when a call was placed to Senator MAGNUSON's office, asking "Is it possible for the state to acquire McNeil?" The response from a staff member was: "No one has ever asked us." There was a quick follow-up call, "Senator MAGNUSON says he'll do what he can."

Days later, the U.S. Justice Department reversed itself and agreed to keep McNeil open until the state could act. MAGNUSON deftly attached a provision concerning McNeil to an appropriations bill. It was one of the last of MAGGIE's "little amendments."

* * *

[From the Tri-City Herald, May 21, 1989]

TRI-CITIANS RECALL MAGNUSON AS FRIEND WHO ALWAYS LISTENED

(By Gale B. Robinette)

Tri-City residents who knew former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON said Saturday he impressed them in ways they will not forget.

"I think that what set him apart from most legislators was the fact he always remembered he was a common man, and the little guy was the guy he was trying to help," said Charles Kilbury. a friend and long-time activist in the Franklin County Democratic Party. "He had a heart as big as all outdoors."

Jim Worthington, who heads the Southeastern Washington Building Trades Council, said MAGNUSON "always had time to sit down and talk" even though he was a "very important individual."

"So many people it seems get a little distant from you, but MAGGIE was the type of person who wanted to help and to listen, and he took the time," Worthington said.

MAGNUSON died Saturday of congestive heart failure in Seattle. He was 84.

Benton County Superior Court Judge Duane Taber described MAGNUSON as a "very warm and caring individual."

"The very fact that people called him 'MAGGIE" speaks for itself," said Taber, who was involved in several of MAGNUSON's re-election campaigns. "Everyone felt free to use that name soon after meeting him because of the ease he put people to."

An orphan who rode the rails to seek his fortune in the Pacific Northwest, MAGNUSON spent half a century in public life. He served six terms in the U.S. Senate. MAGNUSON, a lawyer, first went to Washington, DC as a Democratic congressman in 1936, and served with presidents from Franklin Roosevelt through Jimmy Carter.

People still credit the duo of MAGNUSON and the late Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson, D-Wash., for getting federal money to finance key energy, agricultural and transportation projects in the Pacific Northwest, including the Tri-Cities.

"Between he and Scoop, they did a tremendous amount for this state and particularly for our area," said Mark Pence, of Pasco, who was Franklin County chairman of two of MAGNUSON's re-election campaigns.

Sigvard Hansen, former dean of students at Columbia Basin College, said MAGNUSON and Jackson "were very unselfish about their time and energy to see that things amounted to something in the Northwest."

Hansen described MAGNUSON as a good friend and "one of the finest men I have ever known."

"He was just like a fellow you had as a neighbor and felt was your greatest friend," Hansen added. "He wasn't trying to make himself look great. He just wanted to get the job done, and he got it done."

Sam Volpentest, executive vice president of the Tri-City Industrial Development Council, met MAGNUSON in 1933 and began a friendship that lasted 56 years.

"He was a very warm, human person who was concerned about people's welfare and health," Volpentest said.

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[From the Spokesman Review, May 26, 1989]

THRONG BIDS MAGNUSON GOODBYE

(By Jim Camden and Richard Wagoner)

SEATTLE.—Congressmen and Governors joined political foot soldiers and "common folk" in saying goodbye Thursday to one of the giants of American government.

Former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON was described at his funeral as everything from Mr. Consumerism to the king of pork barrel politics.

The onetime president pro tempore of the U.S. Senate, who died Saturday in his Seattle home at age 84, was "one of the century's most powerful men," Senator Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., said.

"Yet he never once, not even for a moment, separated himself from the fishermen in Puget Sound, the apple grower in Yakima or the businessman in Seattle," Hatfield said.

In front of a crowd that seemed drawn from a "Who's Who" of Northwest politics, MAGGIE was sent off.

In the church pews were Slade Gorton, the Republican who ousted MAGGIE from the Senate in 1980, and Brock Adams, who beat Gorton six years later to reclaim "MAGGIE's seat" for the Democrats. Both are in the Senate now, after Gorton's comeback last year.

Former Governors Dan Evans and John Spellman, both Republicans, joined the mourners, and Governor Booth Gardner read a scriptural passage at the start of the service.

A new generation of congressional leaders—such as Representative Norm Dicks who started as MAGGIE's assistant—took to the lectern to reminisce about their mentor.

"I'm proud to be a graduate of the MAGNUSON school of government and public service," Dicks said.

Some 1,000 people crowded into St. Mark's Cathedral to sing hymns and listen to eulogies of MAGNUSON. Some former campaign workers sported white-on-blue "MAGGIE!" campaign buttons on jacket lapels or blouses.

A 10-member color guard of soldiers, sailors and Marines marched into the Episcopal cathedral to start the ceremony.

The former Senator's coffin, draped with an American flag and adorned with the seal of the U.S. Senate, was escorted in by eight former staff members.

Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii said it was time for the former Senate leader, "to once again respond to the roll call, this time in Heaven."

Inouye, like many of the speakers, recalled MAGNUSON's prowess at finding money for Washington. After the 1980 eruption of Mount St. Helens, MAGNUSON sought "an unheard of sum" of more than $950 million for disaster relief.

"I turned to him and I said, 'Mr. Chairman, we have volcanoes in Hawaii that erupt every day.' And he looked at me with a twinkle in his eye and said, 'Your day will come.' "

MAGNUSON produced money for his state by reminding other Senators that he had backed programs for their states, speakers said.

"He wrote the book about bringing home the bacon," Hatfield said. 'What's good for Washington is good for Oregon," MAGGIE would say. 'Two for me and one for you."

But all were quick to add that his 44-year congressional career was notable not just for the building projects he sponsored, but also for cancer research, wildlife protection and consumer rights he championed.

"He began his work long before Ralph Nader came onto the scene as Mr. Consumerism," Inouye said.

And for those who wondered whether the old cigar-smoking pol with the shuffling gait was destined for some warmer clime than Inouye suggested, The Reverend Lowell Knutson, bishop of the Northwest Synod Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, said MAGGIE lived up to at least one passage of the gospel.

As a defender of the young, the sick and the poor, Knutson said MAGNUSON embodied the Scriptural passage: "In as much as you've done it to the least of them, you've done it to me."

Representative Tom Foley of Spokane agreed that MAGGIE, in concert with the late Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson, "remade the face of the state of Washington," by finding money for harbors, dams, bridges, world fairs and university buildings.

"I think that the physical legacy is not the most important," said Foley.

MAGNUSON championed voting rights for 18-year-olds, an end to the poll tax and protection of the environment, Foley said.

"The Puget Sound is not suffering the fate of Prince William Sound because WARREN MAGNUSON wanted to see this great resource protected," he said.

Foley, who could soon best even MAGNUSON in the congressional hierarchy by becoming the Speaker of the House, arrived at the cathedral after the ceremony started but in time to deliver the final eulogy.

Even a late vote on a supplemental budget and discussions of a possible change in the speakership wouldn't keep him from attending the service of his onetime mentor.

"He had a sense, always, for the right thing to do," Foley said. In the 1950's, when it was political suicide, MAGNUSON urged the country help bring Communist China out of isolation.

Richard Nixon's initiative 20 years later, and events today in that country, proved he was right, Foley said.

MAGNUSON was remembered Thursday in Spokane not only for his accomplishments in Congress but for who he was.

"We all smile when we talk about MAGGIE," Spokane City Councilman Robert Dellwo said at a memorial service in Riverfront Park. "We know we'll never see another man like him."

About 50 friends, supporters and staff members of the former Senator gathered behind the Spokane Opera House to share anecdotes and remember the man they loved.

"And who can ask for a greater monument than to be loved," said Sally Jackson, chairwoman of the Spokane Democratic Central Committee.

"Every single major development in this state over the last 40 years, he had his hand in it," said Leonard Jansen, a lawyer who represented Columbia Basin farmers and often worked closely with MAGNUSON.

"When we had a problem, we went to MAGGIE and he just got it done." Jansen said after the service. "The guy was quiet. He was very unassuming. But he got the job done."

The theme of a quiet man who worked hard for his constituents behind the scenes was echoed again and again by speakers at the service.

Dellwo recalled the time MAGNUSON would take out of this busy day in the nation's capital to chat with friends from Washington state.

Betty Drumheller, a friend and later staff member, remembered a playful MAGNUSON playing horse with President Kennedy's young daughter.

Jackson, a Spokane Valley businesswoman, talked of a letter she wrote to MAGNUSON 20 years ago in which she mentioned having just adopted a child.

MAGNUSON responded with a long hand-written letter of his own that talked of his family.

"That was very poignant and very personal," Jackson said. "I became a dedicated MAGNUSON fan."

MAGNUSON is survived by his wife Jermaine, a daughter and two grandchildren.

[From the Post-Intelligencer, May 22, 1989]

MAGGIE: LAST OF THE GIANTS—DEATH OF FORMER SENATOR BRINGS WARM TRIBUTES

(By Joel Connelly)

WASHINGTON.—As he tried to relax on an unpeaceful Sabbath, House Majority Leader Tom Foley linked two subjects high on his mind: reminiscences of Senator WARREN MAGNUSON and demonstrations by young people in cities across China.

"MAGGIE talked about redefining our relationship to China in the early 1950's when the idea was considered tantamount to treason," Foley said. "The Chinese never forgot. Now we see students holding up banners with quotes from Jefferson and Lincoln, while displaying imperfect models of the Statute of Liberty."

A day after MAGNUSON died in his Seattle home Saturday, former colleagues worked on their memories. They recalled a 36-year Senate career, an era that lasted from FDR's card games to the Reagan landslide, and many times when MAGGIE was ahead of his time.

And they remembered him as part of a generation of Northwesterners who made their mark in the nation's capital.

"Trees were not the only tall thing to come out of your part of the country." said former Tennessee Senator Albert Gore Sr., who served with MAGNUSON for 18 years.

And 93-year-old former Ohio Senator Frank Lausche added: "What I noticed when coming to Washington, DC, was the distinctive character of Northwest Senators: They aimed to promote justice, and they were deeply independent."

MAGNUSON was the last of a series of political giants whose faith was shaped by the New Deal, and whose progressive politics helped shape their region. "This really marks the end of an era in the region's public life," remarked Foley.

The honor roll includes:

Senator Henry Jackson, who was MAGNUSON's colleague for 28 years in what Senate surveys found to be the most potent one-two combination on "the Hill."

Jackson began his career as a vice-busting Snohomish County prosecutor. He always took himself more seriously than MAGNUSON, a gravity that hobbled both his bids for the presidency. Although a Cold Warrior, he warmed to China in the mid-1970's and embraced Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping on a 1979 visit to Seattle. Jackson's legacy includes authorship of the National Environmental Policy Act, and still-relevant warnings about U.S. dependence on foreign oil.

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who developed his sense of justice as a poor boy growing up in Yakima. He honed political skills bringing Wall Street to heel as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the 1930's.

Douglas served on the high court for 35 years. He was inspiring in defense of the First Amendment, and sometimes infuriating in likening America's political establishment to King George III. As a conservationist, Douglas left a legacy that begins at his back door: The William O. Douglas Wilderness Area adjoins the judge's summer cabin at Goose Prairie in the Cascades.

Oregon Senator Wayne Morse, who thundered while MAGNUSON often was barely audible. Morse once talked for more than 22 hours in a filibuster. Over 24 years, however, the two men together fought for public power and hydroelectric development of the Columbia River.

Morse was an iconoclast. He was elected as a Republican, later sat as an independent, and then switched to the Democratic Party. He cast one of Congress' two votes against the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, green light for the Vietnam War. He filibustered against government "giveaways" of public resources long before the environmental and consumer movements came on the scene.

MAGNUSON had other distinguished company. Alaska's Ernest Gruening battled 25 years to create America's 49th state, became a Senator at statehood, and cast the Senate's other vote against the Tonkin Resolution. Senator Frank Church of Idaho arrived in the 1950's, and built a Senate career that ranged from saving Hells Canyon to exposing abuses by the Central Intelligence Agency.

All are gone. In today's Senate, only Oregon's Republican Senator Mark Hatfield approaches similar stature and service.

MAGNUSON was a vivid personality—a man who launched hundreds of anecdotes—but also a legislator of productivity and inner purpose.

"I remember when he first proposed mandatory seat belts in new cars. The industry people said the safest thing in an accident was being thrown free of a car," recalled former Indiana Senator Vance Hartke. "When he wanted to ban flammable children's night clothes, we heard that the problem was really 'improper' use of matches."

Hartke feels MAGNUSON remained at heart a populist even when he occupied a vast suite in the Russell Senate Office Building with a red phone connected to the White House.

"He was a lobbyist for people who couldn't afford to have lobbyists," Hartke said.

Foley is on the verge of becoming Speaker of the House, arguably the second most powerful position in government. But he recalls coming to Washington, DC, as a junior committee aide to MAGNUSON in the early 1960's.

"MAGNUSON was never puffed up, never affected," said Foley, "but he had a kind of continuous inner sense of what direction he wanted the country to go."

Former Minnesota Senator Eugene McCarthy, himself a poet, recalled MAGNUSON reciting Robert Service's "The Shooting of Dan McGrew." And he appreciated how MAGNUSON, as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, shot down Southern opposition to provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act outlawing discrimination in public accommodations.

"MAGGIE rode herd on the agencies," said McCarthy. "He was not content just to pass a law, but recognized the true test came in getting the bureaucracy to enforce it."

Statues and plaques symbolize the role that Northwest political giants have played in the capital.

A bust of "Scoop" Jackson decorates the Russell Building. Ernest Gruening appears as a tall striding bronzed figure near the Capitol Rotunda. A bust and plaque denote William O. Douglas' battle to preserve the C&O Canal towpath, where the judge would work out his hiking legs.

However, Foley gently suggested that MAGNUSON should be remembered in other ways.

"I remember the story about Thomas Jefferson asking that his tombstone read, 'author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia', " Foley said.

"A friend asked Jefferson why he wanted no mention of public offices he had held. Jefferson replied, 'I prefer to be remembered by what I have done for others rather than what was done for me.' So it should be with WARREN MAGNUSON."

Public services will be at 10 a.m. Thursday at Seattle's St. Mark's Cathedral on Capitol Hill.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. President, that concludes my remarks on WARREN MAGNUSON. I cannot sit down, however, without saying that he has been a living example to me and to many in the State, and we simply hope that we can bring to this body the good humor, the humanness, the understanding that we are all people, the comity and compassion as we carry out our legislative battles, because that made this man great, made the Senate great and the country great.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, I want to join my colleague from Washington in paying tribute to one of the greatest Senators in the long history of this institution, our late friend WARREN MAGNUSON.

Senator MAGNUSON served in Congress for 44 years, including 36 years in the Senate. Over the course of a brilliant career, he left his mark on this institution and on this century. Without "MAGGIE," as his friends always lovingly called him, we are not and never will be the same.

I grew up watching and admiring WARREN MAGNUSON. Like my father, who served with him for 32 years, Senator MAGNUSON was a son of the New Deal, and an everlasting champion of everything it stood for. He spoke out for Democratic principles all his life, no matter which direction the political winds were blowing and no matter what stood in the way. He fought for affordable housing, better health care, and the needs, hopes, and dreams of working men and women.

On behalf of my family and the State of Tennessee, I want to extend best wishes to Mrs. Magnuson, who is a great lady in her own right, as well as to the many outstanding individuals who worked for MAGGIE over the years, and the good people of Washington State who believed in him.

WARREN MAGNUSON was a giant, and we shall miss him.

Mr. GARN. Mr. President, I join my colleagues today in paying tribute to our distinguished former colleague, WARREN G. MAGNUSON who passed away on May 20.

WARREN G. MAGNUSON was an institution within one of the most noble of institutions, the U.S. Senate. The citizens of Washington chose Senator MAGNUSON to represent them in this body four times. They knew his capabilities from his 7 years of service in the House of Representatives, and his prior service in the Washington State legislature. His experience as a legislator began when I was just 1 year old.

Mr. President, I have often reflected, as I have served in this body, on the privilege it has given me to associate with men and women of historic stature; people whose influence will be felt in the Senate, the Nation, and even the world, long after they have departed from this life. WARREN MAGNUSON is one of those whose contributions to his fellow citizens must be acknowledged and admired by all.

Others have detailed his many legislative accomplishments, especially during his years as chairman of the Commerce Committee and then as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, so I will not repeat what has already been said. I had the privilege of serving with him, however briefly, as a freshman member of the Appropriations Committee, and came to an even greater understanding of his unique abilities as a legislator and his fierce devotion to what he viewed as the correct course this Nation should be taking.

Mr. President, I share the sense of loss of my colleagues in the passing of WARREN G. MAGNUSON. We have lost a part of our history, and yet his influence is felt today and will always be a part of the heritage of this institution. I express my deepest sympathy to his family and loved ones, and hope that they can take some comfort from the knowledge of the proud legacy he has left them and the tremendous record of service and achievement he has given his fellow man.

Mr. EXON. Mr. President, when I joined the Senate in 1979 I was appointed to the Commerce Committee which was chaired by Senator WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON, a position he held for 23 years. His mark was and is on the committee. Many of the rights and privileges that we have today bear the imprint of this great man, his understanding, his skill, and his leadership.

WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON's contributions to this country are great. He introduced legislation to found the National Cancer Institute at a time when cancer was an unmentionable disease much as AIDS is today.

Upon reading stories of children being burned to death when their pajamas caught fire, Senator MAGNUSON introduced and achieved enactment of legislation mandating that all children's nightwear be made of nonflammable fabrics.

He originated the Public Accommodations Act of 1964 which was a precursor to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. And he was largely responsible for the legislation extending our offshore fishing rights to 200 miles.

Mr. President, these are just a few of his accomplishments. There are so many more. WARREN MAGNUSON's vision touched all of our lives and, while I had the privilege of working with him for just a few short years, it was a great privilege. His passing is a fitting occasion to remind all Americans that one person can make a difference. Indeed, his accomplishments are proof that one person can make a very great difference in this world.

Senator MAGNUSON will be missed by those of us fortunate enough to have known him and worked under his leadership. While many may not have known him and some may never have heard of him, generations to come will benefit from his vision, his legislative skill and his achievements.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I never served with WARREN MAGNUSON nor did I have the privilege of ever meeting the man. Yet MAGGIE made an impact on my life—just as he did on the lives of millions of other Americans who had no personal contact with him.

Part of that impact came from the legislation he initiated and the causes he fought for—protecting consumers throughout the country and protecting the environment of his beloved Northwest. Part of his impact came from the legions of "minor Maggies" he spawned—from colleagues in the Congress to commissioners in Federal agencies. No segment of American life was untouched by people who learned about Government and public service from WARREN MAGNUSON.

From all I know about WARREN MAGNUSON, I think he would be pleased by the fact that his legacy is found in both legislation and people. After all, he never viewed legislation as an end in and of itself—he always viewed it as a means to help people. We may amend the bills he wrote, but none of the people he helped train will ever accept or need an amendment—they will remain as he was: dedicated to helping make America a better and stronger and more humane Nation.

While I never got to meet WARREN MAGNUSON, I have heard stories about him. His colleagues still recall his style and members of my staff, who know members of his family, have often mentioned his continued interest in this institution and his mastery of it.

Mr. President, as we look at the events of the last few weeks—the slaughter in China, the loss of men like Claude Pepper and WARREN MAGNUSON—we sometimes think that the world is changing too much, too fast. We want some stability, some sort of immovable center. WARREN MAGNUSON was and is that sort of center: unyielding in his love of country, immovable in his commitment to working men and women, incorruptible in his faith in the democratic process. We may not see his like again—but we will enjoy the fruits of his labor for years to come.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the most influential and longest serving Members of the U.S. Senate—WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON. Although born and raised in Moorhead, MN, Senator MAGNUSON spent his entire adult life serving the good people in the State of Washington. His death on May 20, 1989, saddened all of us who knew him and reminded us all of his loyal service to his State and his country.

WARREN MAGNUSON was an adopted child who rose to the heights of power in the Senate with his election as President pro tempore in 1979. Along the way, he touched thousands of people's lives and helped make this country a better place to live. It seems that wherever he went, WARREN rose to positions of leadership. He earned both his B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of Washington and soon thereafter, his bent for public service surfaced as he served as the first editor of the Seattle Municipal News.

Government service called WARREN when he was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1932. From that day until his retirement from the U.S. Senate on January 2, 1981, Senator MAGNUSON served the people of Washington for almost half a century. He held positions as an assistant U.S. district attorney, prosecuting attorney for King County, U.S. House of Representative Member for 8 years, and U.S. Senator for 37 years. WARREN's term as Senator made him one of the most senior Members in the history of the Senate. Only five Senators served longer since the Senate began in 1789.

Senator MAGNUSON rose to become the chairman of both the Appropriations and Commerce Committees. He had an incredible understanding of a wide range of issues. He could not be placed into simple categories because he was such a diverse man.

Mr. President, WARREN MAGNUSON was an outstanding legislator, a good man, and a patriotic American. It is my hope that the U.S. Senate will be fortunate enough to always have Senators with his energy and his foresight.

Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my colleagues in paying tribute to the late Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON of the State of Washington.

I had the pleasure of serving with "MAGGIE" for 20 of the 36 years that he served in the Senate. In his legislative leadership, in his skill as a committee chairman, and in his ability to produce real results WARREN MAGNUSON was one of the giants of the Senate.

I was fortunate when I came to the Senate in 1961 to have several legislative interests and objectives that I found I shared with Senator MAGNUSON. I found him to be extraordinarily helpful in the successful pursuit of legislation in these areas of shared interest.

Senator MAGNUSON was the acknowledged Senate leader in pressing for advances in the marine sciences and oceanography. It was with his invaluable assistance that I was able to persuade the Congress to pass legislation in 1966 establishing the National Sea Grant College Program.

In transportation, I found Senator MAGNUSON an indispensable ally as I pursued the improvement of rail passenger service in the Northeast corridor between Boston and Washington.

And later, as chairman of the Subcommittee on Education, I found Senator MAGNUSON an unfailing source of support for the funding of education programs when he was serving as chairman of the Labor-Health-Education Subcommittee of Appropriations and as chairman of the full Appropriations Committee.

Senator MAGNUSON was a good friend and a gifted legislator who achieved much for his home State of Washington and for the Nation. I am saddened at his death and I extend my deepest sympathies to his wife, Jermaine, his children and his grandchildren.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, there are times when it is all too easy to get so caught up in the polls, press clippings, and power struggles of the political arena, and forget that the purpose of government, and presumably the reason that each of us sought elected office, is to improve the lives of its citizens. During his 44 years in the halls of Congress, Senator WARREN MAGNUSON was a living reminder of that principle.

As chairman of the Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee, and later of the Appropriations Committee, WARREN MAGNUSON recognized that there was much that the Federal Government could do to improve the safety and quality of people lives. He set about using his considerable legislative skills to make those improvements.

Today, Senator MAGNUSON's legacy is woven into the fabric of our daily lives. When I go to the grocery store, truth-in-packaging laws tell me exactly what is in the products I purchase. When my wife leaves for work, I know that the car she is driving has been subjected to rigorous testing to ensure that it meets safety standards. If someone offers one of my boys a pack of cigarettes, I know that a label on the pack will warn him of the dangers of smoking. And when my daughter kisses me good night and heads upstairs to bed, I know that her pajamas are made of a flame-retardant material.

Each of those things that make life a little bit safer for me and my family is the result, either directly or indirectly, of legislation that WARREN MAGNUSON pushed during his long career here in the Senate. And at a time when the public perception of Congress, and perhaps our own perception of ourselves, are in need of strengthening, I think we can look to WARREN MAGNUSON's long and productive career as an example of what public service is all about, of the good we can do when we put our mind to it.

I served with Senator MAGNUSON for 8 years. We were colleagues on the Budget Committee. He has been referred to as the "consummate Senate insider," and if that means that he knew the ins and outs of the workings of this body, it is an assessment I would share. But I think a more fitting characterization would be that WARREN MAGNUSON was 'the consummate legislator," a man who could see a need, visualize a solution, and work to turn that vision into reality.

When he went home to Seattle to begin his retirement, WARREN MAGNUSON could point to a great many improvements in the daily lives of millions of Americans and say, "I had a hand in that."

Each of us should be so fortunate.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, it is with both humility and respect that I rise to pay tribute to the late Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON.

In this body, it is customary to praise our colleagues, often effusively. In society at large, we use the term "great" so often as to trivialize it. But Senator MAGNUSON was truly a great U.S. Senator. I believed that was true before I ran against him, and I still believe that to be so. The measurement of the man can be taken many ways, but the sum is the same.

One measure of this greatness is the constancy and object of his vision. For nearly 50 years of public service, MAGGIE always sought to serve and protect those in need. This gave rise to his longstanding focus on health research and health services; to his unequaled record of consumer protection legislation; to his landmark efforts to protect the environment; and to providing tools for economic development, especially of the Pacific Northwest.

An obvious measurement of this greatness is legislative achievement. In this respect, too, Senator MAGNUSON was without equal.

In 1937, during his first year in the House of Representatives, MAGGIE introduced and passed legislation establishing the National Cancer Institute. That this was visionary is beyond dispute; that he did so as a freshman in the golden age of seniority is extraordinary. Throughout his 44 years here, MAGGIE added again and again to his legacy of achievement in national health research and services. In 1948 he fathered the National Heart Institute, in 1969 he created the National Health Services Agency, which provides incentives for health services in rural areas. Along the way, he supported every major piece of health legislation passed in Congress. To honor him, in 1980 the Congress named the Clinical Center of the National Institutes of Health the "Warren Grant Magnuson Clinical Center."

When I was attorney general of the State of Washington, consumer protection was one of my highest priorities. Senator MAGNUSON and his staff worked closely with me, and I admired his work. As chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee for 23 years, Senator MAGNUSON created the Consumer Affairs Subcommittee, and authored more consumer legislation than anyone in the history of Congress. Among his many important achievements are the Truth-in-Packaging Act; the Fair Credit Advertising Act; the Flammable Fabrics Act; the poison prevention packaging law, and the law requiring cigarette makers to warn consumers of the health hazards of smoking. There are many, many others.

Senator MAGNUSON cared as deeply about the environment as he did about people. Many of this Nation's most important environmental laws bear his mark: the landmark Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972; the Marine Mammal Protection Act—along with a famous "little amendment" to prohibit construction of an oil superport inside Puget Sound. In the Ports and Waterways Safety Act and the Port and Tanker Safety Act, Senator MAGNUSON established the most stringent tanker safety standards in the world and funded creation of the radar traffic Safety system in key harbors around the Nation. Thankfully, Senator MAGNUSON also helped write the basic legislation imposing strict liability on the owners and operators of tankers to pay for oilspill damages.

Mr. President, the Senate very soon will begin to consider reauthorization of the MAGNUSON Act, praised from Alaska to Maine as the most important fisheries conservation legislation in U.S. history. In 1975, Senator MAGNUSON established in this law the 200-mile limit, which asserted the right of this Nation, and others, to control and conserve and manage their fisheries. Many rightfully believe this one act literally saved our commercial fisheries from extinction.

While today we wrestle with how best to manage our fish resources—no simple task—it is clear to this Senator that without the MAGNUSON Act we might well have nothing left to wrestle over. Now we owe it to MAGGIE, and to ourselves, to act wisely once again.

Greatness is also measured, Mr. President, in seemingly small ways. Senator MAGNUSON achieved great influence in this body and throughout the Federal Government. But he always aspired to just be the best Senator he could be for his beloved State of Washington. MAGGIE never let his ego grow with his power. He never shifted his attention from the needs of the common man, the less fortunate, and those who could not protect themselves.

MAGGIE, in turn, was beloved and respected by the people of the State of Washington, and by his colleagues. And though the voters of my State once honored me with the responsibility of succeeding MAGGIE after he had served them for 50 years, I do not believe they ever expected anyone to truly replace him.

After I was elected, I often visited Senator MAGNUSON on my trips home. As I served, I came to appreciate him even more. We shared a convert's love for our adopted State. We shared common interests in consumer and environmental protection, fisheries issues, and many others. MAGGIE was blessed with a marvelous sense of political humor, and the wonderful capacity to do political battle without creating ill will or lasting grudges. our campaign was honorable and without rancor; I considered us friends before and after.

On his passing May 20, WARREN G. MAGNUSON left a great legislative and political legacy. He was truly a great Senator.

Godspeed, MAGGIE.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I am at the bittersweet moment of rising to join in the colloquies which are taking place this morning in memory of our dear former colleague, WARREN G. MAGNUSON, from the State of Washington; "MAGGIE" to one and all.

It happened that I was able to take part in his last campaign, in 1980, in the State of Washington. I went around with him and spoke on various occasions. He had a wonderful sense about what it meant to have his position here in the Capitol, here in the Senate, and about what 44 years of public life had brought to him.

Because he was getting on, like anyone his age, the muscular-skeletal system does not what they would say—and those who helped set up the National Institutes of Health would probably say it—does not work quite as it did when you were a young prosecutor. And he would shuffle a bit, and sometimes take extra time to make his way to the next meeting. But he had this wonderful saying. He would say: "I may be a little bit late, but the meeting doesn't start until I get there," because he was chairman of Appropriations, the most eminent of offices of which we recognize its great power. It requires great reserve, great capacity for fairness, for justice, and for perspective.

And when MAGGIE would say, "The meeting doesn't start until I get there and I may be a little late," it could be said with particular effect by a man who had been ahead of everything for half a century. There are very few large ideas that he did not come to see early and stay with until late, right to the end. He was, of course, a very dear associate of Henry M. Jackson, "Scoop" Jackson. "MAGGIE" and "Scoop," that incomparable pair of Scandinavian and Norwegian from the old Northwest Territory, together, two, easy, different persons really but with so much the same politics, the same constituencies, and the same concerns.

MAGGIE was the older, at war in the Second World War, at sea, very much aware of what a close run thing the Pacific war had started out to be, very much aware of the might of the United States which brought the war to its conclusion and the responsibilities that carried over into the world that followed.

Scoop was overwhelmed by the experience of Norway and the account of what it could mean to be defenseless against a totalitarian onslaught in the case of Nazi Germany.

They were New Dealers. They believed in working people. They believe in their rights and their well-being. They were developers. They were men of the frontier. There was nothing they would talk to you about with greater enthusiasm than the development of the Columbia River Basin, with all those great dams and enterprises that brought to it what I suppose, if not the highest standard of living on Earth, the nicest, unless you absolutely demand sunshine every day of your life, and why should you do that?

They were gentlemen, honorable in a way that I would never dare say is lost, but to the degree that we are such as we are in this time, we are reflecting what they were in theirs.

I owe a very special debt to MAGGIE. He taught me, without the slightest indication that he might be doing so. He sort of taught you in your first speeches and in your first effort to handle legislation that was really very particularly related to your own State; he would ask the kinds of questions that try to give a universal cast to what was a very parochial concern, but what was legitimate in his view. All politics was local in his view, and it was that local base which made large and universal propositions possible, feasible, and true when they arose from such events.

He would never leave the floor when I had something which in the end required his approval, and, in the way he had you do it, you learned how it was done.

It was his particular charm to be indirect, to be avuncular. I think is a fair way, and to connect so the memory, so that the institutional memory would not be lost of a simpler time and a simpler government.

He used to love to tell the tales of the 1930's when Franklin D. Roosevelt, having known great purpose of the evening, known great enterprise, a speech to make and so forth, and looking for company would do what Americans in his time would do. He would ask some friends down to, in this case, the White House to play poker. And then they would sit around and play poker through the evening, which was a great American pastime, and I think probably as educating an experience as television surely would be, and he would tell how at the end of the evening they would settle up the accounts.

He would not think that Roosevelt was all that good a poker player, at least not as good as the Senators he would be playing with. At the end of the evening, there was usually a sum to be settled. It never failed, the very careful huts and valley gentleman farmer that Franklin Roosevelt was, to see to it that he paid his losses, his poker losses, by check, as MAGGIE would recall, on the National Bank of Poughkeepsie, as he would describe it. He would write it out into the last little penny and sign it in the perfect and confident knowledge that it would never be cashed. And those small economies reflected an earlier era, a kind of shared conspiracy of good humor and fellowship among people whose brief authority had come. His was not a brief authority—half a century, a rare opportunity and rarely fulfilled. We do not mourn him. We celebrate, and we send our great regards to his companion, his wife, the love of his life, Jermaine.

Mr. President, I thank the Senate for this opportunity to speak of a dear, departed Member of this body.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I am honored to be able to offer tribute to the late Senator MAGNUSON. I regret that I did not have the privilege of serving in the Senate during any part of his long and illustrious career, a career that spanned nearly a half century of service.

We are all aware, Mr. President, of Senator MAGNUSON's great legislative achievements and the good work he did on behalf of the people of Washington State. He labored tirelessly and effectively for those issues about which he cared so much. One of the very best accounts of that kind of labor, the kind of work that goes into the success he enjoyed, is a book called *The Dance of Legislation* by Eric Redman who served as an assistant to Senator MAGNUSON. I am sure most of my colleagues are familiar with this fine book. Certainly we are all familiar with the action, frustration, machination and occasional exhilaration involved in the legislative process. Mr. Redman's book traces the history of the national health service bill, one of Senator MAGNUSON's legacies to this country. It is a study I have found particularly instructive not only on the operations of this place but on the nature of WARREN MAGNUSON. So valuable a lesson does the book offer and so good an example of devotion was Senator MAGNUSON, that I give every employee and intern a copy when they start in my office. They learn, when they read it, what so many others know—WARREN MAGNUSON was a treasure and his like won't be seen again soon.

Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. DANFORTH. Mr. President, last month we lost a giant of the Senate—WARREN G. MAGNUSON.

When I first came to the Senate in 1978, I was assigned to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. WARREN MAGNUSON had just completed an illustrious 22-year tenure as chairman of that committee and had been named chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. When I assumed the chairmanship of the Commerce Committee in 1985, I became the fortunate heir to an admirable legacy of Commerce Committee activity initiated by this remarkable man.

Senator MAGNUSON authored major consumer and environmental legislation during his Senate career. Two statutes which carry his name are particularly worthy of mention. The first is the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act of 1974, which requires manufacturers to live up to the promises made in their product warranties. This legislation still serves as a major protection for American consumers. The Magnuson Fisheries Management and Conservation Act, which established a 200-mile limit on foreign fishing vessels, is the statutory foundation for policies to conserve our ocean resources. This law continues to protect the legitimate rights of U.S. fishermen against foreign interlopers.

The breadth of WARREN MAGNUSON's legislative influence is amazing. His initiatives established the National Science Foundation, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Amtrak, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Cancer Institute. He has truly touched the lives of every American in some fashion.

I am a proud citizen of the "Show Me" State. We Missourians always require hard evidence before we're convinced by an argument or a point of view. WARREN MAGNUSON had that same pragmatic attitude. I am told that, shortly after his installation as President pro tempore of the Senate, "MAGGIE" entered his new offices in the Capitol. Looking around, he spotted a telephone serviceman working on some cables. "What are you doing?" inquired MAGGIE, in his inimitable gruff manner. "I'm hooking up your direct line to the Oval Office, sir," was the reply. "When you pick up the phone, the line will automatically ring at the White House." No sooner had the serviceman left than the new President pro tempore picked up the phone, waited a moment, and then said, "Sorry, wrong number" and hung up. That was WARREN MAGNUSON, a man who confronted a problem, put the question, and got the answer for himself. That same practical directness served him well for over 40 years in the U.S. Congress.

Walter Lippmann, the great American journalist and MAGNUSON's contemporary, once said, "The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and the will to carry on." WARREN MAGNUSON has done just that. The Senate Commerce Committee is the proud "keeper of the flame" for the many legislative achievements of its former chairman. The Senate as an institution will remain true to his legacy of forthrightness, compassion and civic duty. And the Nation is the fortunate beneficiary of that legacy.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, my fellow Senators and I are deeply saddened by the death of our former colleague WARREN MAGNUSON. MAGGIE represented the people of the State of Washington in Congress for 44 years. In over 4 decades of service, 36 years of which were in this body, he did much to improve the lives of us all.

MAGGIE believed there were two kinds of people in Congress—show horses and work horses. MAGGIE was a work horse. He was always more concerned with helping people than with making headlines.

MAGGIE helped push through landmark legislation in the fields of health, consumer, and environmental protection. In 1937, the first bill he got passed created the National Cancer Institute. In 1948, he sponsored legislation establishing the National Health Institute. We as consumers are safer today because of his work resulting in the Door-to-Door Sales Act, the Truth in Packaging Act, and the Flammable Fabrics Act.

The citizens of the Northwest will probably remember MAGGIE most for his support of environmental protection. His Marine Mammal Protection Act saved endangered mammals in Puget Sound and all of America's coasts.

WARREN MAGNUSON set the standard we all now strive to meet.

Mr. PACKWOOD. Mr. President, within the last 2 weeks, we have seen the passing of two of this body's finest and greatest statesmen, WARREN MAGNUSON and Claude Pepper.

Of particular noteworthiness, each contributed decades of their lives, both in the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, to serve well the States they represented and the country they cared so much for. Their careers were exemplary and distinguished.

MAGGIE, as many of his friends and colleagues affectionately called him, was an extraordinary politician. The endless stories of accomplishments and victories he and his partner at that time, Henry "Scoop" Jackson, achieved for the State of Washington will forever live in the history of the U.S. Senate and the memories of all of us who observed the man at work. The pair's ability to bring home much sought after Federal dollars when MAGGIE was chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, appropriately earned them the nickname the "Gold Dust Twins."

In the mid 1970's, I had the opportunity to work with MAGGIE when he was chairman of the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. At the time, I was not yet a member of the committee. I remember being extremely honored and flattered when MAGGIE made a highly unusual request asking me to serve on the conference committee that was working on the 1976 Magnuson Fishery

Conservation and Management Act. The bill established an exclusive economic zone extending 200 miles from shore, and it gave the U.S. exclusive management authority over certain kinds of fish and oceanic life. It was the first bill of its kind to begin managing our fisheries, and it was extremely important to the Northwest; it still is today. I was very honored and touched by the gesture.

To say that MAGGIE was a leader is an understatement. He held chairmanship posts throughout most of his congressional career and distinguished himself in the areas he was most concerned about. He delivered well for Washington and made his state proud.

I extend my sympathies to MAGGIE's family and hope these shared thoughts will offer some comfort during this difficult time.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I was greatly saddened by news of the passing of my friend and former colleague, Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON.

Everyone who served in this body during the tenure of Senator MAGNUSON carries wonderful memories of the man. We knew him as MAGGIE, and we knew him for his warm humor, his good will, his vast charm, and his legislative leadership.

The world is a sadder place without this great man.

Those of us who had the great honor to know him and benefit from his wisdom during his many years of service to the State of Washington and to our Nation join his family in mourning this wonderful man.

Born in 1905, Senator MAGNUSON began his service to the public in 1929 when he became the first editor of the Seattle Municipal News. Subsequently, he became secretary of the Seattle Municipal League, a position he held until his election to the State House of Representatives in 1932.

Four years later he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.

During World War II, he served in the Judge Advocate Generals Corps, with rank of lieutenant commander, was on the staff of Admiral Chester Nimitz in the Pacific theater, and served aboard the U.S.S. Enterprise.

In 1944, Mr. MAGNUSON was elected to his first term in the U.S. Senate. He served in this body until 1981, a record of service in the Senate that has been exceeded by only five other Members since the founding of the Nation.

While in the Senate, he chaired the Commerce Committee for 23 years, a record that is likely to stand for many decades. He also held great influence as the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and later as the chairman of the full Appropriations Committee.

And I think we all know that when MAGGIE wanted to get something done for the people of Washington, it got done.

He also held many leadership positions within the Congress, including assistant majority whip in the House, chairman of the Alaskan International Highway Commission, and chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

Senator MAGNUSON concluded his service to the Senate in 1981 following 2 years as the President pro tempore.

I know that I speak for everyone who knew this great man when I extend to his widow, Jermaine Elliott Magnuson, as well as to his daughter, Juanita Garrison, and his two grandchildren, my deepest sympathy.

We will miss MAGGIE greatly.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, today I would like to honor the memory of one of the modern day great men of Congress, my former colleague, WARREN MAGNUSON of Washington.

Senator MAGNUSON will be remembered as a champion of the little guy; as a public servant who gave his time and energy to the business of Government but whose heart and soul always remained with the people.

Through four decades in Congress WARREN worked tirelessly to protect American consumers, defend the environment, and promote civil rights for all citizens.

The issues he involved himself in-child safety, bus safety, clean drinking water, warranty protections, and rural health care, to name a few-speak to his concern for helping American families deal with the very real everyday problems before them.

His chairmanship of the Commerce and Appropriations Committees were marked by sound judgment and sage leadership. Consequently, his name is linked to some of the most significant pieces of legislation Congress has passed in recent decades.

Putting his seniority and clout to use for Washington State and for the Nation, WARREN always went to bat for these people programs. It was clear to all of us that he was driven by a tremendous commitment to the citizenry as well as an extraordinary social conscience.

Warren Magnuson's career has served as a model of dedication and effectiveness. And clearly, his legacy will live on in this Chamber for years to come.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. President, many claim that death is the great subtractor, that it cheats the world of good and noble people. Well, today I offer a shining example of a giant among men that refutes that claim. I offer a final salute to a special friend and dear former colleague of mine, Warren G. Magnuson, whose very life and legacy far outshine the shadow of his death.

Maggie, as his friends and colleagues affectionately called him, devoted his life in the halls of Congress to serving the people of the State of Washington. For over four decades—8 years in the House of Representatives and 36 years in the Senate—he balanced the intricacies of power politics and people-oriented programs, old-fashioned compromise and never-out-of-fashion compassion.

I will remember Maggie not so much as a man of his times but a man ahead of his era. He was truly a visionary who pointed the way for his fellow Americans toward a safer, saner world. Indeed, before the age of Consumer Reports and Ralph Nader, Maggie led the way as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs toward truth in packaging, consumer clothing safety, and door-to-door sales legislation.

In the field of health, Maggie again blazed a path in 1937 when one of his first bills lead to the creation of the National Cancer Institute. This, in turn, was followed in 1948 with the birth of the National Health Institute. These formed the core of the National Institutes of Health, from which countless Americans and citizens worldwide have benefited.

My dear friend and colleague again rolled up his sleeves in 1964, when he fought for the Civil Rights Act. He rallied the troops to ensure equal treatment and the restoration of the dignity and civil rights of all Americans.

When I first came to this chamber in 1977, after seven consecutive terms in the House, and sought to advance the call for clean and renewable energy resources, I found that Maggie was already two steps ahead of me. As the Chairman of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee and a staunch champion of marine interests, he had already successfully led the fight to enact the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. He was an environmentalist of the first order.

MAGGIE once remarked that there are two kinds of people in Congress: show horses and work horses. No doubt he was a work horse, galloping off toward multiple goals and battles, seldom resting, advocating the interests of the weak and unprotected. I would like to think that hardworking, tireless MAGGIE is now a leisurely rider on a handsome white steed laughing at death and adversity; but that would not be vintage MAGGIE. No, Mr. President, far off on the horizon, I see a wisp of kicked-up dust which proclaims, "MAGGIE rode this way but has veered off on yet another path; somewhere, he heard there was work to he done."

THURSDAY, *June 8, 1989.*

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a privilege to pay tribute to WARREN MAGNUSON, a dedicated public servant, an esteemed former colleague, and a valued friend whose loss we all mourn.

When I first came to the Senate in 1962, MAGGIE had already served three terms in this Chamber and 8 years in the House of Representatives. He was a giant in my eyes as a freshman Senator, and he will always be a giant. I had the honor and pleasure of serving with him and working with him for 18 years. Through all those years, we shared a strong commitment to progressive and compassionate Government that bound us together as Democrats and as friends.

And what a friend Americans had in WARREN MAGNUSON. His remarkable career in public service spanned half a century. In that time, he became known as Mr. Consumer in Congress, a champion of working men and women, a protector of the average citizen. His accomplishments were legendary. President Kennedy used to say that MAGGIE was the kind of Senator who walks unnoticed into the Chamber late in the day, quietly offers an amendment, and it turns out to be the Grand Coulee Dam.

One of the issues dearest to MAGGIE's heart, and to mine, was to seek ways to provide better health care for all Americans. I will always remember with tremendous admiration and gratitude his unparalleled leadership on health issues. All of us in this country have been touched by and benefited from the fruits of the health programs that Maggie nurtured.

He was a gentle giant, a man of quiet perseverance, great wisdom and good humor. He was, in his own words, a "work horse" rather than a "show horse." He called the complex negotiations of getting a bill passed in Congress "kitchen work," saying "I'll tell you where to look if you want to find a good Senator and a good liberal. Look in the kitchen."

Maggie did not have to write his memories. His deeds and his legislative achievements for the state of Washington and the Nation are the chronicle of our time—a proud record of a man of foresight and vision, a man of courage and commitment, a man of humility and warmth who made a tremendous difference for this and future generations. He was, simply, one of the finest Senators of the 20th century.

In his last days, Maggie told his wife Jermaine that what he did was history, and what he was interested in was today and the future. Maggie was absolutely right, as always. History will honor his lifelong dedication to public service and his effective leadership. Our country is better because of him, and our future is brighter. We who had the great privilege of serving with him will remember him always with great admiration, genuine appreciation, and deep affection.

Many of us recall gathering in this Chamber on December 2, 1980 to say goodbye to Maggie as he left the Senate. After a standing ovation and countless handshakes and embraces, Maggie took off his glasses to wipe his eyes and said "I bid you a fond adieu." Today, Maggie, friend and colleague, we bid you a fond adieu.

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. President, on his deathbed, in 1910, Mark Twain wrote this:

> Death, the only immortal who treats us all alike, whose pity and whose peace and whose refuge are for all—the soiled and the pure, the rich and the poor, the loved and the unloved.

They are appropriate words for a man who was then 5 years old, on the other side of the continent, whose death—and life—we celebrate today.

Maggie was all of those. Loved? He wasn't loved by his opponents, who called him a "socialist" and a "playboy"—and lost to him every 6 years. But he was loved all over Washington State by those convinced he had brought them everything good including the Grand Coulee Dam.

Soiled? No one who ever knew him could forget that the adjective put next to his name by reporters was not "statesmanlike." It was "rumpled."

Poor? He was born dirt-poor. Rich? This rumpled, cigar-chewing, dandruff-flaked man was rich with the respect of his peers. Of whom, I am proud to be one.

Knowing MAGGIE was a privilege. It was never dull. It was also an education—whether in how to run a committee or how to run for election.

And today, all America is in his debt, whether for his accomplishments in the environment, in transportation, in consumer protection, or in health.

In Romans 13:7, we read: "Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor."

There were some people who feared MAGGIE when he walked these chambers. But now it is time to render him tribute and honor. Few Americans have ever deserved it more.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I was deeply saddened to hear of the death of Senator WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON on May 20. Senator MAGNUSON was a man of fine character who consistently acted with the best interest of the country in his mind and in his heart.

Senator MAGNUSON was born on April 12, 1905, in Moorhead, MN. Orphaned as a child, he was adopted by William and Emma Magnuson. He attended the University of Washington, earning a bachelor's degree in 1926 and a law degree in 1929.

Senator MAGNUSON's civic service began upon his graduation from law school, when he became editor of the Seattle Municipal News and, subsequently, secretary of the Seattle Municipal League. he worked in these two positions until his election to the Washington State House of Representatives in 1932.

Two years later, Senator MAGNUSON was elected as prosecuting attorney of King County, WA. After serving in that capacity for 2 years, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. He was reelected to that seat for three consecutive terms until his election to the U.S. Senate in 1944. He was then reelected to the Senate for five consecutive terms, serving as President pro tempore from 1979 to 1981.

Since 1789, only five individuals have served longer than Senator MAGNUSON, and his 23-year record tenure as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee remains unparalleled. I was a member of the Commerce Committee during Senator MAGNUSON's chairmanship, and he was always a fair and just leader. He ran the committee with great skill and expertise, never losing sight of what he felt was best for the country.

Senator MAGNUSON devoted most of his life to public service, and his devotion to others will be remembered for years to come. I am proud to say that I served in the U.S. Senate with Senator MAGNUSON for 27 years, and I would like to extend my most sincere condolences to this lovely wife Jermaine, his daughter Juanita Garrison, and to his two grandchildren, Leslie Jermaine Garrison and Donald D. Garrison, Jr.

Mr. BURDICK. Mr. President, WARREN MAGNUSON was a great Senator for the State of Washington, but he was also one of my area's pride and joys. Born in Moorhead, MN, which is right across the river from my hometown of Fargo, ND, MAGNUSON went to public schools in Moorhead before attending the University of North Dakota and North Dakota State College. He then moved West to Seattle where he went to law school and made his mark in the world of politics.

I first met MAGGIE when I came to Washington, and he and I often shared stories of life in the Red River Valley and boyhood tales. He would talk of a local banker who befriended him and got him started down his educational path. He later served as a member of the board of directors of Dakota Bank in Fargo.

I think it's safe to say that MAGGIE's experiences in Fargo-Moorhead shaped his future as a public servant. Probably because of our roots in the heartland, WARREN MAGNUSON and I had similar philosophies. We both put a high priority on agriculture, transportation and the needs of our States.

MAGGIE was a great help to me on many occasions, particularly my 1970 campaign. It might seem odd, but we often flew from Washington on the same flight, Northwest Flight 85, which went from Washington to Minneapolis to Fargo to Seattle.

WARREN MAGNUSON's many accomplishments mark him as a giant in this body's history. He will be remembered for his long service in Congress, from 1937 to 1981, and his tenure as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee from 1955 to 1978. I especially enjoyed the opportunity to work with him in the Appropriations Committee, where he was a powerhouse. He truly served the State of Washington well.

WARREN MAGNUSON was a tremendous man, a good Democrat, and a great friend. I will miss him.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I join many of our colleagues in paying tribute today to the memory of Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, who passed away last month.

Senator MAGNUSON first entered Congress in 1937 as the Representative from the First District of his adopted State, Washington.

From that time forward, with the exception of the leave that he took to serve in the Pacific as a U.S. Navy officer in World War II, WARREN MAGNUSON lived and worked tirelessly on Capitol Hill in behalf of Washington State and our country.

Elected to the U.S. Senate in 1944, Senator MAGNUSON was a Member of the Senate until his retirement on January 2, 1981, as the senior Senator from Washington State and as President pro tempore of this body. In all, Senator MAGNUSON served in the Senate 36 years—a record exceeded by only six other individuals since 1789.

Of those nearly four decades, Senator MAGNUSON was the chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee for 23 consecutive years—a record, and one that may remain unmatched long into the future.

In addition, Senator MAGNUSON was chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee from 1978 until 1981.

Born in 1905 in Minnesota and orphaned at the age of 3 weeks, WARREN MAGNUSON grew up and spent his early and adolescent school years in North Dakota. He made his way to Washington State, however, where he completed college and earned his law degree at the University of Washington. From then onward, WARREN MAGNUSON was one of his adopted State's most loyal sons and obedient public servants.

Admirers have written that General George Patton was a "soldier's general," one who saw battle from the soldier's standpoint and thought as a soldier might think.

WARREN MAGNUSON might likewise be called a "citizen's Senator"—one who kept in mind all of the people who had elected him and whose interests he was here to enhance and protect.

Among those issues with which Senator MAGNUSON's name is associated are some of the earliest initiatives for consumer protection, product safety, automobile and bus safety, no-fault insurance, environmental quality, clean water, health care, and AMTRAK. Senator MAGNUSON indeed left a legislative mark on American life.

Mr. President, I count as a privilege my years of service in the Senate with Senator MAGNUSON, and the association that we shared in leadership roles in both the Senate and our party. I know that our colleagues join me in extending condolences to Mrs. Magnuson and their daughter and grandchildren on the loss of a beloved husband, father, and grandfather; and to the people of Washington State on the loss of such a State leader and patriot.

FRIDAY, *June 9, 1989.*

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, with the recent passing of former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, I lost a dearly beloved friend and the Nation lost a legislative giant.

Senator MAGNUSON authored such landmark laws as the Public Accommodations Act, the 1964 Civil Rights Act, abolition of the poll tax, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, lowering of the voting age to 18, and establishment of the National Institutes of Health and National Science Foundation. Citizens may today take for granted the Federal laws that protect their liberties, their health, and their safety in their homes, workplace and marketplace, but many of these laws are the products of WARREN G. MAGNUSON, who represented the State of Washington in the Congress for 44 years.

Senator MAGNUSON will be deeply missed not only for his magnificent legislative deeds, but also his personal humility, good humor, and constant readiness-even eagerness-to lend advice to a young colleague or simply tell a fun story from his vast storehouse of lore. MAGGIE, we miss you.

There must be a special place in heaven for individuals such as Senator MAGNUSON—although, it should be noted, it seemed that whenever MAGGIE was presiding in the appropriations or commerce hearing room, he was in a heaven of his own creation. Undoubtedly, MAGGIE will encounter fellow heroes such as Franklin Roosevelt, Lyndon Johnson, Robert Taft, Sam Rayburn, and Richard Russell in his heavenly travels—leaders with whom he would enjoy endless discussions of history, government, politics, and of societal problems. One day in his later Senate years, when age and ailments slowed his gait to a slow shuffle, MAGGIE was asked whether he would be late for an important committee session, and he was said to have responded, "The meeting doesn't start until the chairman gets there." Now, gentlemen, your meetings may begin.

TUESDAY, *June 13, 1989.*

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, earlier this week I heard with great interest and sympathy our colleague, Senator Adams of Washington, give an extended eulogy for a man who was a giant in his home State, former Senator WARREN MAGNUSON, of Washington.

And although I only had the privilege of serving with Senator MAGNUSON for a very short 8 months in 1980, I was reminded of the stature of Senator MAGNUSON, and I wanted to add my voice to the many others on the sad occasion of his death.

WARREN MAGNUSON's life spanned decades that changed the face of our Nation and our world. From 1904, when he was born, and America was a nation of small towns to the year of his death, he played a role in the tumultuous events of our century.

He was in China during the period of the warlords in the 1920's, when the leaders of modern China were unknown students.

He served his nation in World War II, both at sea and in the Senate.

In the depths of the Depression, legislation he conceived laid the groundwork for the Nation's first workmen's compensation system.

MAGNUSON is a famous name in coastal Maine, as it is in every State with a commercial fishery, for one of Senator MAGNUSON's abiding concerns was to nurture and preserve the commercial fisheries of our Nation. His legislative legacy in that field will endure, enhancing the livelihoods of fishermen from Alaska to Maine to the Mexican coast.

His work in the Senate ranged from the practical works of construction essential to economic growth to the great research centers essential to a better future for our people. He was instrumental in the construction of Grand Coulee Dam and the National Cancer Institute. Neither his interests nor his sympathies were limited or narrow.

The Senate lost a part of its history and a man of vision on his departure in 1981. The State of Washington and the

Nation lost an unparalleled public servant on his departure from this life last weekend.

Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, with the death of Senator MAGNUSON, we lost one of the 20th century's great statesmen. I join my colleagues in paying tribute to a man whose outstanding public service career has left an important mark on history.

Senator MAGNUSON was a man of integrity, a true statesman who showed wisdom and skill throughout his 44 years on Capitol Hill. As chairman of the Appropriations Committee and President pro tem, he was able to channel his influence toward vitally important issues. He was a leader in the effort to strengthen our National Institutes of Health, and it is appropriate that a NIH hospital and research center bears his name. Senator MAGNUSON was at the forefront of consumer advocacy—pushing through legislation on auto safety, regulation of flammable fabrics and truth in packaging. I am particularly grateful for his work on cigarette labeling.

Besides his legislative accomplishments, Senator MAGNUSON contributed greatly to the life of the Senate. He believed in stating things simply and fairly. But behind every simple saying were years of legislative experience that his colleagues listened to and respected. Senator MAGNUSON also understood that the Senate worked best without animosity and retribution—that however we felt about a course of action, our goals were similar.

America has lost a powerful political leader, whose dedication, hard work, and unbending pride in the principles of democracy have made our country a better place to live.

Mr. CRANSTON. Mr. President, throughout his life, WARREN MAGNUSON toiled to give the people of Washington and the country the best, most honorable and diligent representation he could. The warm, loving, and deeply respectful tributes MAGGIE has received throughout this week are testimony to the outstanding success he had in his efforts and to the friendships he earned along the way.

It is a great pleasure to reflect on the two full Senate terms MAGGIE and I served together and on the many causes we undertook together. He had an abiding concern for justice and fairness. MAGGIE pioneered consumer protection legislation, he fought for civil rights, and he was a leader in getting voting rights for 18-year-olds. Compassion and caring were the foundation of his work.

The Senate is a better institution for having had his presence and guidance, and generations of Americans will benefit from all he did.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, there is a special desk and a big green couch in my Senate office.

They were not chosen for beauty or contemporary style. The desk has some nicks and scratches, and the couch springs have seen better days.

But for years before I got them, they were Senator WARREN MAGNUSON's. When he left the Senate he asked me to keep them. I promised him they would be with me for as long as I served as Senator from Alaska.

The vast body of legislation WARREN MAGNUSON left as a legacy to the people of Washington and our Nation is a measure of his greatness.

When I came to the Senate 21 years ago, Senator MAGNUSON had already served in this Chamber for 24 years, following his 7 years in the House of Representatives.

From the beginning, he was more than a colleague. He was a mentor, a teacher, and a good friend. For nearly a decade, although we have been thousands of miles apart, I am proud to say that friendship remained.

News stories in Washington State recalled for some of Senator MAGNUSON's greatest accomplishments. The list is long.

He was ahead of his time in his concerns. From public television to marine mammal protection; from consumer protections to the Coastal Zone Management Act; from the public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act to the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health to oil tanker safety laws; from the creation of the Department of Transportation to animal welfare, MAGGIE charted new courses that benefit us all.

He worked long and hard on the 200-mile-limit law, one of the most important pieces of legislation ever enacted, particularly for coastal States. It was my privilege to make the motion designating it the Magnuson Act—the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Politics were immaterial in all the years I worked with WARREN MAGNUSON. We sat on different sides of the aisle, but our mutual concerns, representing regions of the Pacific Northwest, put us on the same side of the fence more often than not.

MAGGIE understood my commitment to amateur sports. Even though I was in the minority then, as chairman of the

Commerce Committee he gave me wide latitude to pursue the Amateur Sports Act of 1978. For 3 years, before the bill's final passage, his interest and his assistance were critical to its success.

The fear and anxiety the recent tragic oil spill in my State have generated, reminded me of Senator MAGNUSON's deep personal concern when Mount St. Helens erupted. With great passion on the Senate floor, he discussed the need for realistic disaster assistance to deal with the tremendous devastation resulting from the eruption.

WARREN MAGNUSON never sought the limelight. Grandstanding was not his style. Hard work, attention to detail, endurance, and the ability to forget yesterday's disagreements and move forward earned him the respect of all who worked with him.

As an Alaskan, I feel especially grateful for his support for Alaska statehood. "Let us vote for the 49th star on the flag," he said in an eloquent statement on the Senate floor detailing the reasons Alaska should be admitted to the Union.

He supported the construction of the Alaska highway, vital at first in the defense of our Nation, and more and more important now, as travelers come to explore Alaska.

Many times in our years together in the Senate—even on my 50th birthday—MAGGIE called me son. We were colleagues, but he had every right to call me son. I looked on him in many ways as a father.

I was fortunate to have had, for so long, a time, his counsel. He taught me a thing or two, that's for sure.

In his 44 years on Capitol Hill, WARREN MAGNUSON never forgot who came first—the people of his State. In working for them he was a good steward of our resources and our environment, a careful planner for our health and safety, and a master at his craft.

His wit was equal to his wisdom. His tenacity was softened by his kindness and understanding. His legendary hard work was balanced by his ability to enjoy a good time. His loyalty was unmatched.

It's tough to see others say goodbye one final time to WARREN MAGNUSON.

As an Alaskan and as a personal friend of his, I was at the farewell ceremony in Seattle.

But I did not really say goodbye. MAGGIE will be here in spirit as long as I sit at his desk in my office.

THURSDAY, *June 22, 1989.*

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, when I learned of our loss of WARREN MAGNUSON and Claude Pepper, I knew that the age of legislative giants was over. We will probably never again see a time when, out of concern for the public good, through hard work and a masterful command of the political and legislative process, a member of Congress can create the kind of lifetime heritage they bequeathed to us this month.

I first met WARREN MAGNUSON when I came here as a freshman legislator in 1973. In fact, when I came to the Senate, I had the enormous good fortune to serve my apprenticeship under the gold dust twins, Scoop Jackson and WARREN MAGNUSON. Scoop was my mentor on the Interior, later the Energy Committee, and MAGGIE on Appropriations and Budget. They were a revelation: brilliant, humane, tireless, a credit to their great State and to the democratic principles they believed in.

MAGGIE's legislative record during his 36 years in the Senate made the lives of all Americans better. Thanks to him, we have truth in packaging and consumer protection, educational television, the public accommodations provisions of the Civil Rights Act, coastal zone management, NIH, and the National Cancer Institute. Those who knew him remember a tolerant, good-humored, compassionate man who was always ready to help people. It was an honor to have served in the Senate with him, and to have had the benefit of his experience and his advice.

Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, *May 22, 1989.*

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, this Nation lost one of the giants of American politics, former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON of Washington State, who was also a former Member of the House of Representatives. From 1936 to 1944 WARREN MAGNUSON served in this body as Representative of Washington's First Congressional District, after which he began a long and distinguished career in the U.S. Senate. I rise today in the well of the House to pay tribute to a man who gave his entire adult life to public service, to the citizens of the State of Washington. He was a public man whose accomplishments are legendary, covering a broad spectrum of legislative activism: Consumer protection, health research, environmental preservation, and energy policy. But having served as a member of his staff, I want to speak to the personal side of Senator MAGNUSON, because it was his compassion for people and his vision of the activist role of government that provided the critical impetus for his great legislative achievements. He used his position as chairman of the Commerce Committee and later as chairman of the Appropriations Committee to protect children from flammable fabrics, to accelerate the war against cancer, to prevent consumer fraud, to lower the voting age to 18, to make American ports and waterways safer, and many other achievements. His accomplishments for Washington State are also legendary: there are tangible reminders of his power, his influence, and his concern for people in nearly every community of our State. That concern stemmed from his commitment to full employment: A job for every able-bodied man or woman. He was never bashful for bringing Federal assistance, Federal contracts or Federal jobs to Washington State—"What did they send me here for?" he used to ask. It is no overstatement to say that this one man—WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON—had a major impact on the growth and development in Washington State in the postwar years, perhaps the greatest single impact. My perspective is a personal one, though. Today I feel his loss very deeply and very personally. He was a teacher and mentor to me, one who gave me an appreciation for the honor of being elected to serve the people. Not a day goes by here in the House of Representatives when I do not reflect in some way on the lessons I learned on his staff, and the lessons learned while serving as a colleague after my election in 1976. I would not be here in the House today if it weren't for those lessons, and in paying tribute to Senator MAGNUSON, I must acknowledge the great debt I owe to him. I will extend to his wife, Jermaine, and their family, the deep condolences that I know are felt here in the House. We have lost a great man, a loyal colleague, and a true friend.

THURSDAY, *May 25, 1989.*

Mr. MORRISON of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take just this moment to indicate to my colleagues in the House that citizens in the State of Washington from all walks of life are gathering in a few hours in Seattle to pay final tribute to Senator WARREN MAGNUSON.

At age 84, we have lost MAGGIE, after some four decades of public service. And since some of us were unable to leave in time last night to attend those services, I just wanted to indicate, even though we disagreed on a number of subject areas, a tremendous base of respect for a man who perhaps had the greatest social conscience of anyone I have known in modern times. He served us very well, provided leadership in a variety of areas, and the State of Washington and, I believe, the United States of America will miss and remember WARREN MAGNUSON.

FUNERAL SERVICE FOR WARREN G. MAGNUSON

Burial Office

In Thanksgiving for the Life of
WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON

April 12, 1905—May 20, 1989

St. Mark's Cathedral, Seattle, WA

May 25, 1989

PRELUDE *Allein Gott In Der Hoh Sei Ehr* J.S. Bach

THE POSTING OF THE COLORS

THE OPENING SENTENCES (sung by the choir).

I am Resurrection and I am Life, says the Lord.
Whoever has faith in me shall have life, even though he die.
And everyone who has life, and has committed himself to me in faith, shall not die for ever.
As for me, I know that my Redeemer lives and that at the last he will stand upon the earth.
After my awaking, he will raise me up; and In my body I shall see God.
I myself shall see, and my eyes behold him who is my friend and not a stranger.
For none of us has life in himself, and none becomes his own master when he dies.
For if we have life, we are alive in the Lord, and If we die, we die in the Lord.
So, then, whether we live or die, we are the Lord's possession.
Happy from now on are those who die in the Lord!
So it is, says the Spirit, for they rest from their labors.

—Setting by David Charles Walker

THE COLLECTS The Very Reverend Frederick B. Northup, Dean of the Cathedral

THE FIRST READING. *Isaiah 61:1–3* The Honorable Booth Gardner

PSALM 147 The Honorable Charles Royer

Hallelujah!
How good it is to sing praises to our God! how pleasant it is to honor him with praise!
The Lord rebuilds Jerusalem; he gathers the exiles of Israel.
He heals the brokenhearted and binds up their wounds.
He counts the number of the stars and calls them all by their names.
Great Is our Lord and mighty in power; there is no limit to his wisdom.

The Lord lifts up the lowly, but casts the wicked to the ground.
Sing to the Lord with thanksgiving; make music to our God upon the harp.
He covers the heavens with clouds and prepares rain for the earth;
He makes grass to grow upon the mountains and green plants to serve mankind.
He provides food for flocks and herds and for the young ravens when they cry.
He is not impressed by the might of a horse; he has no pleasure in the strength of a man;
But the lord has pleasure in those who fear him, in those who await his gracious favor.
Worship the Lord, O Jerusalem; praise your God, O Zion;
For he has strengthened the bars of your gates; he has blessed your children within you.
He has established peace on your borders; he satisfies you with the finest wheat.
He sends out his command to the earth, and his word runs very swiftly.
He gives snow like wool; he scatters hoarfrost like ashes.
He scatters his hail like bread crumbs; who can stand against his cold?
He sends forth his word and melts them; he blows with his wind, and the waters flow.
He declares his word to Jacob, his statutes and his judgments to Israel.
He has not done so to any other nation; to them he has not revealed his judgments. Hallelujah!

SECOND READING *Revelations 21:2–7* The Honorable Norman Dicks

REFLECTIONS
The Honorable Brock Adams
The Honorable Mark Hatfield
The Honorable Daniel Inouye

HYMN *A Mighty Fortress Is Our God*

A mighty fortress is our God, a bulwark never failing;
Our helper he amid the flood of mortal ills prevailing:
For still our ancient foe doth seek to work us woe;
His craft and power are great, and, armed with cruel hate,
On earth is not his equal.

Did we in our own strength confide, our striving would be losing;
Were not the right man on our side, the man of God's own choosing:
Does ask who that may be? Christ Jesus, it is he;
Lord Sabaoth his Name, from age to age the same,
And he must win the battle.

And though this world, with devils filled, should threaten to undo us;
We will not fear, for God hath willed his truth to triumph through us;
The prince of darkness grim, we tremble not for him;
His rage we can endure, for lo! his doom is sure,
One little word shall fell him.

That word above all earthly powers, no thanks to them, abideth;
The Spirit and the gifts are ours through him who with us sideth:
Let goods and kindred go, this mortal life also;

The body they may kill: God's truth abideth still,
His kingdom is for ever.

THE GOSPEL *Matthew 25:31-46* The Reverend Lowell E. Knutson, Bishop of the Northwest Synod, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America,

REFLECTION The Honorable Thomas Foley
MOTET *Valiant For Truth* Vaughan Williams

After this it was noised abroad that Mr. Valiant-for-truth was taken with a summons . . .; and had this for a token that the summons was true, 'That his pitcher was broken at the fountain.' When he understood it, he called for his friends, and told them of it. Then, said he, 'I am going to my Father's, and though with great difficulty I am got hither, yet now I do not repent me of all the trouble I have been at to arrive where I am. My sword, I give to him that shall succeed me in my pilgrimage, and my courage and skill, to him that can get it. My marks and scars I carry with me, to be a witness for me, that I have fought his battles, who now will be my rewarder.' When the day that he must go hence, was come, many accompanied him to the riverside, into which, as he went, he said, 'Death, where is thy sting?' And as he went down deeper, he said, 'Grave, where is thy victory?' So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side.

—John Bunyan

THE PRAYERS

HYMN *Eternal Father, Strong To Save*

Eternal Father, strong to save, whose arm hath bound the restless wave,
Who bidd'st the mighty ocean deep its own appointed limits keep:
O hear us when we cry to thee for those in peril on the sea.

O Christ, whose voice the waters heard and hushed their raging at thy word,
Who walkedst on the foaming deep, and calm amid its rage didst sleep:
O hear us when we cry to thee for those in peril on the sea.

Most Holy Spirit, who didst brood upon the chaos dark and rude,
And bid its angry tumult cease, and give, for wild contusion, peace;
O hear us when we cry to thee for those in peril on the sea.

O Trinity of love and power, thy children shield In danger's hour;
From rock and tempest, fire and foe, protect them wheresoe'er they go;
Thus evermore shall rise to thee glad hymns of praise from land and sea.

THE COMMENDATION The Right Reverend Robert H. Cochrane, Bishop of Olympia

Give rest, O Christ, to your servant with your saints,
where sorrow and pain are no more, neither sighing, but life everlasting.
You only are immortal, the creator and maker of mankind; and we are mortal, formed of the earth, and to earth shall we return. For so did you ordain when you created me, saying, "You are dust, and to dust you shall return." All of us go down to the dust; yet even at the grave we make our song: Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.
Give rest, O Christ, to your servant with your saints, where sorrow and pain are no more, neither sighing, but life everlasting.

Into your hands, O merciful Savior, we commend your servant Warren. Acknowledge, we humbly beseech you,' a sheep of your own fold, a lamb of your own flock, a sinner of your own redeeming. Receive him into the arms of your merry, into the blessed rest of everlasting peace, and into the glorious company of the saints in light. Amen.

DISMISSAL

Dean Let us go forth In the name of Christ. Alleluia, alleluia.
People Thanks be to God. Alleluia, alleluia.

POSTLUDES

Voluntary in D Major for Two Trumpets William Boyce
Prelude and Fugue in G Major J.S. Bach

MUSICIANS

St. Mark's Cathedral and Compline Choirs
Dr. Peter R. Hallock, Organist Choirmaster
Roger Sherman, Associate Organist
Vernon Nicodemus, Trumpet
Geoffrey Berger, Trumpet
Timothy Helming, Timpani

PALLBEARERS (Former staff members to Senator Magnuson)

Thomas G. Allison
Stanley H. Barer
B. Gerald Johnson
Thomas P. Keefe, Jr.
A. Daniel O'Neal
Warren Featherstone Reid
Edward W. Sheets
Sam A. Spina
F. Duayne Trecker
James P. (Bud) Walsh

HONORARY PALLBEARERS (Current and former Members of Congress who served with Senator Magnuson)

Hon. Brock Adams
Hon. John E. Cunningham
Hon. Norman D. Dicks
Hon. Thomas S. Foley
Hon. Floyd V. Hicks
Hon. Mike Lowry
Hon. Lloyd Meeds
Hon. Hugh B. Mitchell
Hon. Sid Morrison
Hon. Joel Pritchard

Broadcast of the Funeral Service for Warren G. Magnuson

MIKE JAMES. Good morning. I'm Mike James. His name was WARREN G. MAGNUSON, but everyone called him MAGGIE. He was born in Minnesota. Graduated from the University of Washington Law School. He became a State Legislator, a King County Prosecutor, a Congressman. And for 36 years, one of the most powerful Senators in the country. He died at his Seattle home last weekend at age 84. But he leaves an awesome legacy of memories and public works. Ralph Nader once called him a consumer's champion for his impact on health care and auto safety. Look around our own state at the dams and bridges, parks and hospitals he financed with federal dollars. But Congressman Al Swift perhaps captured MAGGIE best when he said the other day, "This man had enormous power but it never corrupted him." He never used it to hurt anybody. He used it to do good things for people. In that he was almost unique in American political life. Today at St. Mark's Cathedral on Capitol Hill we say good-bye to our MAGNUSON. Here live are Jean Enersen and Jim Compton.

JEAN ENERSEN. Mike, thank you. It is a day of tremendous sadness for the family and friends of Senator WARREN MAGNUSON. It strikes me though it's also a day to celebrate as you point out the tremendous array of good works that MAGNUSON did as a Senator, not just for the state of Washington but for the country, and so it is in part a farewell and in part a celebration for one of the greats in the state of Washington.

JIM COMPTON. This is a man who served 48 years in elected office for Washington State. It is a time in a sense to re-educate ourselves about a fabulous political career that really spanned eight Presidents. He had personal friendships with some of the real political Titans of our time, and he was ours, he was from Washington State. WARREN MAGNUSON died at 84 last Saturday in his home. He died peacefully of congestive heart failure. Today dignitaries from the U.S. Senate, from political life, the entire Washington Congressional delegation have all assembled here to say goodbye to him.

ENERSEN. As these services so often do, this one is beginning a little bit late. In part, because Congressman Tom Foley is rushing in from Washington, DC where events in the House have been delaying him over the last several days. Congressman Foley is expected to deliver reflections at this service, and he's expected momentarily. The service will begin upon his arrival. An enormous array of dignitaries is arriving still at St. Mark's Cathedral on Seattle's Capitol Hill for a service which is open to the public. The church is filled with people. Democrats and Republicans. Greats, near-greats, and people who never aspired to power.

COMPTON. Jean, that's Senator Daniel Inouye arriving. He, of course, is the Hawaii Democrat who was a great personal friend of MAGNUSON's.

ENERSEN. Senator Dan Evans, for years the Governor of this State, then went on to the U.S. Senate. Mrs. Dorothy Bullitt, whose husband Scott was instrumental in Senator MAGNUSON's career.

COMPTON. There's former Governor John Spellman and Mrs. Spellman arriving and Mayor Royer who will be delivering the Psalm in the religious service. Governor Rosellini, the former Democratic Governor of this State.

ENERSEN. And behind him Ralph Monroe. There Dan Evans again arriving with his wife, Nancy. Congressmen Norm Dicks and Al Swift, Jolene Unsoeld, newly elected to Congress, all arriving a few minutes before 10:00 this morning on Capitol Hill.

COMPTON. There's Senator Mark Hatfield who served together on the Appropriations Committee with Senator Hatfield and they used to call it the "Mark and Maggie Show" because of the all the money they got for Oregon and Washington. Jim McDermott, the Congressman from the 7th District of Washington State, newly elected.

ENERSEN. Congressman Mike Lowry who is delighting the community with his aspirations for future political office about which we have not been specific yet.

COMPTON. And it's a measure of the affection for this man that we're seeing this kind of turnout at this funeral.

ENERSEN. It also strikes me that it's an opportunity not just for the people who've been here for awhile to celebrate the good works of a man, but for people who perhaps didn't know him to learn about how politics was conducted and the good works of WARREN MAGNUSON. Don Porter is standing by with us, and has been at the front door of St. Mark's Cathedral visiting with some of the people as they go into the church. Don?

DON PORTER. Jean, with us now is Congressman Norm Dicks, a longtime MAGNUSON family friend and, of course, a former MAGNUSON staffer. Congressman, you're an honorary pallbearer today. I'm sure you've been thinking about what today's Congress could learn from the examples set by WARREN MAGNUSON's career.

The Honorable NORM DICKS. WARREN MAGNUSON was one of the most effective members of the United States Senate and of Congress in the last 50 years. He was Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. His word was always good. He was a doer. He did great things, not only for the country but for the state of Washington. He was truly one of the most effective members of the United States Senate in its history.

PORTER. You're there observing every day. Do they make them like that any more?

The Honorable NORM DICKS. No, they don't make them like MAGGIE. You know, MAGGIE didn't seek the limelight and he really wanted to get things done. That's what he really cared about.

PORTER. Congressman, you're an honorary pallbearer. We've got to let you go inside for the services. Thanks very much. Norm Dicks. Back to you, Jim and Jean.

COMPTON. One of my favorite lines from Norm Dicks. He always reminds us that Senator MAGNUSON said there were whales and there were minnows in politics and WARREN MAGNUSON was a whale.

ENERSEN. The other phrase that we hear so often is that there are work horses and show horses and people who knew MAGGIE's style really knew that he was one of the work horses of the Senate.

COMPTON. The arrival by the way now is set for 10:35 for Tom Foley at the airport. We believe it's about 10 to 15 minutes travel time here. The service will apparently proceed, but Foley is expected to arrive in time for the eulogy.

ENERSEN. The service has such a star-spangled array of speakers. It's hard to believe that one man could have amassed such a tremendous roster of friends who are willing to come and speak for him this morning. Brock Adams will speak for him; Norm Dicks; Senator Hatfield; Daniel Inouye with whom as we pointed out Senator MAGNUSON worked for statehood in Hawaii; Ted Stevens is here today with whom Senator MAGNUSON worked for the statehood of Alaska. This is a man whose political good works go back five decades. It strikes me that so often at these ceremonies you're celebrating in a rather sad way. This is a man who lived long enough to collect an enormous amount of good deeds. This is a man who lived long enough for people to say, "Thank you, MAGGIE." And, of course, in the words of one of his good friends, it's a man who shouldn't have died at all, ever.

COMPTON. Jean, I'm told that the casket is about to go into the Cathedral. Let me, some of the pallbearers—Featherstone Reid on the right at the front was a long-time staff member; Duayne Trecker you'll recognize; Stan Barer a former head of his staff—to the left of the screen; Tom Keefe, a former staff member now working for Senator Adams.

ENERSEN. Tom Allison behind Tom Keefe. A number of people who fondly refer to themselves as "Bumblebees." People who learned about politics on the staff of WARREN MAGNUSON. People for whom the influence is still being used in politics and in law in the state of Washington.

COMPTON. Perhaps the most touching story I heard in the time preceding the funeral was that Gretchen Bakamis said, "In all the frenzy of the activity, getting ready for the Senator's funeral, that he would have been proud of us now because they organized it." It was a monumental thing to organize.

ENERSEN. We're taking you inside the Cathedral of St. Mark's on Seattle's Capitol Hill. Fred Northup is going to conduct the service. Bishop Cochrane is also going to speak. A Lutheran Bishop with a nod to Senator MAGNUSON's Lutheran and Scandinavian background is also going to speak at the service. Inside now, St. Mark's Cathedral in Seattle.

COMPTON. The service that will be read contains readings chosen by the MAGNUSON family and in looking at them carefully this morning they relate to themes in the Senator's life that were very important. Revelations, Chapter 21 is the vision of the Holy City, I saw the Holy City and the new Jerusalem. It's the theme of the shining future that WARREN MAGNUSON wanted for this country. The reading from Matthew in the New Testament is from Chapter 26, that there must be compassion for all.

ENERSEN. There is the Senator's widow, Jermaine Peralta Magnuson, who said, and I thought a very revealing comment to us at the Senator's death, "He had a mistress—it was the state of Washington." And she admitted that was a very tough thing for her to see. She loved the man. She loved the man the state of Washington loved.

COMPTON. Jermaine was a pillar of the Senator's staff. She was the gatekeeper who really decided who had access to WARREN MAGNUSON.

ENERSEN. There's the Dean of St. Mark's Cathedral, Fred Northup, seating Mrs. Magnuson and approaching the altar.

COMPTON. We're hearing a Bach prelude now and following which the colors will be posted and we will hear, with the congregation standing, the opening sentences, "I am the Resurrection and I am the Life."

ENERSEN. Governor Gardner is going to speak at the service today for Senator MAGNUSON. Mayor Charles Royer. Congressman Dicks and a host of others.

The Very Reverend FREDERICK B. NORTHUP. We are gathered here this morning to give thanks to Almighty God for the gift of WARREN MAG-

NUSON. To entrust his soul to the eternal life and love and care of God and to say our own prayers. Lot us pray. O God, whose mercies cannot be numbered. Accept our prayers on behalf of your servant, WARREN, and grant him an entrance into the land of light and joy in the fellowship of your saints, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God now and forever.

Most merciful God, whose wisdom is beyond our understanding: deal graciously with all those who grieve, surround them with your love that they may not be overwhelmed by their loss, but have confidence in your goodness and strength to meet the days to come. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

The Honorable BOOTH GARDNER. Reading from the Book of Isaiah. (Isaiah 61:1-3)

> "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because the Lord has anointed me to bring good tidings to the afflicted; he has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, the opening of the prisons to those who are bound; to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all who mourn; to grant to those who mourn in Zion—to give them a garland instead of ashes, the oil of gladness instead of mourning, the mantle of praise instead of a faint spirit; that they may be called oaks of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that he may be glorified."

Here ends the first reading.

The Honorable CHARLES ROYER. Please join me in response.

Hallelujah!

How good it is to sing praises to our God! How pleasant it is to honor him with praise!

The Lord rebuilds Jerusalem; he gathers the exiles of Israel.

He heals the brokenhearted and binds up their wounds.

He counts the number of the stars and calls them all by their names.

Great is our Lord and mighty in power; there is no limit to his wisdom.

The Lord lifts up the lowly, but casts the wicked to the ground.

Sing to the Lord with thanksgiving; make music to our God upon the harp.

He covers the heavens with clouds and prepares rain for the earth;

He makes grass to grow upon the mountains and green plants to serve mankind.

He provides food for flocks and herds and for the young ravens when they cry.

He is not impressed by the might of a horse; he has no pleasure in the strength of a man;

But the Lord has pleasure in those who fear him, in those who await his gracious favor.

Worship the Lord, O Jerusalem; praise your God, O Zion;

For he has strengthened the bars of your gates; he has blessed your children within you.

He has established peace on your borders; he satisfies you with the finest wheat.

He sends out his command to the earth, and his word runs very swiftly.

He gives snow like wool, he scatters hoarfrost like ashes.

He scatters his hail like bread crumbs; who can stand against his cold?

> He sends forth his word and melts them; he blows with his wind, and the waters flow.
>
> *He declares his word to Jacob, his statutes and his judgments to Israel.*
>
> He has not done so to any other nation; to them he has not revealed his judgments. Hallelujah!

The Honorable NORM DICKS. A reading from the Revelation to John. (Revelation 21:2-7)

> "I saw the Holy City, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband; and I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, 'Behold, the dwelling of God is with men. He will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself will be with them; he will wipe away ever tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning nor crying nor pain any more, for the former things have passed away.' And he who sat upon the throne said, 'Behold, I make all things new.' Also he said, 'Write this, for these words are trustworthy and true.' And he said to me, 'It is done! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. To the thirsty I will give from the fountain of the water of life without payment. He who conquers shall have this heritage, and I will be his God and he shall be my Son."

Jermaine and members of the Magnuson family, speaking for a brief moment on behalf of those of us who served on Senator MAGNUSON's staff, better known to you as the Bumblebees, and after all you were always the Queen Bee. Today we feel a great sense of loss, but a greater sense of honor to have worked with such an outstanding leader. We are proud to be graduates of the Magnuson School of Government and Public Service. For us, WARREN MAGNUSON was the Alpha and the Omega. His record, his legacy, his accomplishment go forward unquestioned. We who learned from him have the proud duty to nurture and to sustain and to carry forward his incredible accomplishments. We are proud of our years of service with Senator MAGNUSON.

ENERSEN. You were just hearing Congressman Norm Dicks. Now Senator Brock Adams who served in Congress when MAGGIE was a Senator, followed by Senator Mark Hatfield and Senator Daniel Inouye.

The Honorable BROCK ADAMS. As I stand here in this magnificent cathedral where over 40 years ago I was an altar boy, I feel the presence of WARREN MAGNUSON whose life was a shining example of the hope, charity and care for others that the Cathedral of St. Mark is dedicated. In a life that spanned eight decades, WARREN MAGNUSON climbed from the humble roots of an orphan boy to the heights of greatness, but he never lost the common touch and the love of everyday people. And for that our state is grateful and we will long remember.

He was so many things to those of us who knew him. Over 40 years to me, he was a legend, a mentor, a leader, most of all, most of all Jermaine, a friend. Someone you could come and talk to. Someone who would give you not only advice, but good humor and the great lift of the spirit that all great people are capable of communicating. I am deeply honored to have followed him in representing the City of Seattle in Congress as he did and later to the United States Senate, and yes, we carve with a little pencil in those desks below his name, another name, and another name, but there won't be another like you, WARREN. My, how we will miss you. The legacy that MAGGIE leaves to this state he loved and the people he served is that of a quiet builder. A builder of bridges, of dams, of health centers, of a legislative record unmatched in our nation's history and a record of love and caring for the people who needed help and hope in our state. A man who cared for those who needed to be cared for. Most important, I think in these days, we miss MAGGIE because he was one who could bring us together.

He stood for what he believed was right. But he could wait patiently while the winds of passion and rhetoric cooled and others could share his vision and then help find the answers that served the common good. MAGGIE brought us together many, many times and he brings us together today right here in this place. With feelings of love and gratitude and a touch of sadness that can just be felt very deep in our hearts. We're here to honor him as we gather to bid him a fond farewell. Each of us in our own way. But the WARREN MAGNUSON that I knew and that you knew would also want us to leave here with some smiles on our faces and joy in our hearts. With the belief that we would renew and continue the dedication to the course that he chartered, from the snowcapped peaks of the Olympic and Cascade Mountains and Jermaine, as he would say, the great Columbia River and across the shimmering waters of Puget Sound. MAGGIE calls us.

He calls us today. We feel him here. We hear him as well as feel him when he says work together on your problems. Build a better future. Don't just look at history. Build for the generations that follow us. We are here, MAGGIE. We hear your challenge. We shall never forget you. We shall never forget the days you gave us. The hopes you inspire in us today and for tomorrow. And for the goodness and kindness that you brought to a world that needs it and for a man of great power to remain with a great humble heart all your life is, Jermaine, a gift to all of us that we will never forget and every day we'll think a little bit about that. And every day when we have a doubt as to whether we ought to do the right thing, we'll remember WARREN. So, all of us gather here today to not only pay honor to WARREN MAGNUSON, but to promise him that we won't forget what he's told us to do.

ENERSEN. Congressman Tom Foley, we understand, has arrived at Sea-Tac Airport. He is going to deliver some reflections, too. In the meantime, Senator Hatfield, Daniel Inouye are yet to speak.

The Honorable MARK HATFIELD. In Maxwell Anderson's play *Valley Forge*, reference is made to General George Washington. He said, "There are some men who lift the age that they inhabit until all men walk on higher ground." In a sentence, that was MAGGIE. Rising through the ranks to become one of the century's most powerful men. But never once, not even for a moment, separating himself from the fisherman in Puget Sound, the apple grower in Yakima, or the businessman in Seattle. MAGGIE was uncommon, but never because he lost touch with the common man. MAGGIE was powerful, incredibly powerful, but never because he lost touch with the powerless. When he became part of the club, we all became part of the club.

In some ways I saw MAGGIE as the embodiment of an era. An era in which personal relationships were more important in politics than press releases and sound bytes. An era in which Senators played poker with the Presidents and Committee chairmen made all the rules. I was ten years old when MAGGIE came to the Congress. Years later, I felt as if I were listening to a history book talk when my tutor and I would walk the halls of the Capitol together.

But MAGGIE was more than the embodiment of an era, and his lessons transcend the 44 years he walked those halls. MAGGIE wrote the book about bringing home the bacon. "What's good for Washington is good for Oregon," my tutor would say. "Two for me and one for you." And he wrote the book about how to get things done. He would say, "If you've got the votes, you don't need a speech. If you need a speech, you don't have the votes." He also said to me, "If you want to get something done, give somebody else the credit." MAGGIE taught me about politics and about power and about the Senate, but what he really taught me and what he really taught all of us is that we politicians are only the custodians of an institution which belongs to its citizens.

It seems fitting that the very first piece of legislation MAGGIE ever got passed in 1937, led to the creation of the National Cancer Institute. Of course, that was only one in a long, long line of what he called his people programs, but it serves as a living memorial to MAGGIE and to the people, to we the people he so cherished. Jermaine, members of the family, as we gather to be with you today, we offer these words of celebration for the life of WARREN MAGNUSON and for each of you.

ENERSEN. Wonderful speech by Senator Hatfield who captured the power of the man and the humor of the man, and a warm nod to the family sitting in the second row of St. Mark's Cathedral.

The Honorable DANIEL INOUYE. I began my studies of American heroes in kindergarten and my first lesson was a song that spoke of that great man who was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. I'm certain George Washington wouldn't mind if I suggest that we should apply those words to WARREN MAGNUSON. I first met WARREN MAGNUSON in his white uniform in 1942. He was then the Judge Advocate on the staff of Admiral Nimitz and he was a grand, handsome officer. We in Hawaii remember him, because he saved our city several times. But that's history for Hawaii. Then I heard of him next when he was called upon by the leadership to return to Washington to resume his work in the Congress. This time as a Senator. And then he began his work, long before Ralph Nader came into the scene as "Mr. Consumer."

Most of our laws on consumerism, most of our laws of conservatism, all have the imprint of MAGGIE. This evening and for years to follow, you will have throughout this country men and women who will in their own way celebrate WARREN MAGNUSON. I can almost hear the drums playing in Indian villages, because they saw in MAGGIE one of their heroes, their protector. He always told me, "You don't have too many Indians in Hawaii, but take good care of them." Then, I'm certain, there are many who will look to themselves in the mirror each day and say, "Thank you, MAGGIE," because he saved them from cancer. There are many sea otters, many animals in the field who are saying, "Thank you, MAGGIE," for it was his laws that protect them today.

But, I think, he himself must have felt as we in our time will feel that the time had come. Time to once again respond to the roll call of the Senate, this time in heaven. And those folks are waiting for him there. It will be a merry time. He will be greeted with joy and merriment and laughter. Harry Truman will be there to greet him. Jack Kennedy will be there. And a host of others. And yes, his old partner, Scoop Jackson will be there.

He taught me many things and I'll just leave one with you. I was sitting next to him when he brought forth this great plan to help the state of Washington after the devastation of Mount St. Helens. It was a program that exceeded $950 million. A sum unheard of. And he did so with great confidence and great eloquence. And I turned to him and I said, "Mr. Chairman, we have volcanoes in Hawaii that erupt every day." And he looked to me with a twinkle in his eye and he said, "Your day will come." He said, "I have a very simple formula. It's a partnership. Fifty percent for Washington. Fifty percent for the United States." We should remember him with joy and laughter. That's the way I'm certain he wants us to remember him. So let's say, "Good-bye, MAGGIE. Have a good time."

COMPTON. We're told that the arrival of Congressman Tom Foley is now about five minutes away and there will be some pause in the service to try to find time so that he can deliver the eulogy. Tom Foley, of course, embroiled in the politics of the Jim Wright affair in Washington, DC and the question hovering over Tom Foley's career will he be the Speaker of the House in the next week or so. Someone was saying this morning, it was a political drama that MAGNUSON would have loved.

ENERSEN. I believe that was Congressman Norm Dicks. You're looking at the service for Senator WARREN MAGNUSON from St. Mark's on Capitol Hill. You just heard tributes to the Senator from Senator Inouye who said most of our laws on consumerism were to MAGGIE's credit. Many people say thank you to MAGGIE every morning when they look in the mirror—the people spared from cancer because of MAGGIE. He said that MAGGIE would go to heaven and be greeted by Scoop, LBJ, FDR, and he hoped they all had a good time there.

COMPTON. Senator Hatfield had some very touching remarks. Mark Hatfield, the Republican from Oregon. He took a text from Maxwell Anderson, the playwright, saying, "Some men lift up the age they inhabit." He quoted MAGNUSON saying, "If you want to get something done, give someone else the credit." And it was, of course, that modesty and that generosity that was a source of WARREN MAGNUSON's political power.

ENERSEN. In another observation that instructs us all about the MAGGIE School of Politics to which Congressman Dicks referred, Senator Hatfield reminded us of the MAGGIE quote, "If you have the votes, you don't need a speech. If you have a speech, you don't have the votes."

COMPTON. The hymn, of course, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God" and we are watching the live broadcast from St. Mark's Cathedral in Seattle of the funeral services for WARREN MAGNUSON who died at 84 last weekend. We are told the motorcade bringing Congressman Tom Foley here who will deliver the eulogy is about three or four minutes away.

ENERSEN. We're seeing Tom Foley arrive right now. Arriving at St. Mark's Cathedral—being escorted in. Obviously being briefed on the service that's transpired so far. All the attention on the Congressman, of course, having to do with the affairs in the House in Washington, DC with Speaker Jim Wright, many believing Congressman Foley will ascend to the Speakership of the House should anything happen to Congressman Wright's career. Congressman Foley now entering St. Mark's Cathedral. He will deliver reflections on WARREN MAGNUSON for whom Foley worked decades ago. Congressman Foley recognizing Jermaine Magnuson, the Senator's widow, Senator Inouye.

COMPTON. Of course, when Congressman Foley was elected to the Congress in 1964, he rose to be the Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, later House Whip, and during that time when it was Scoop and MAGGIE and Tom Foley in the House, it was arguably one of the most powerful Congressional delegations ever seen in the Congress. And now Tom Foley rising to power in his own right. Likely to be Speaker of the House before very long.

The Reverend LOWELL E. KNUTSON. The texts for this service have been chosen to remind that God has been and is now revealed to us in our world through weakness, through suffering, and not through power.

In the Isaiah text, it is the spirit of the Lord that will bring good tidings to who? To the afflicted. Binding up the brokenhearted and proclaiming liberty to the captives. In the Psalm we read, we praise the Lord, because the environment is in its place. Heavens are covered with clouds. Rain is prepared for the earth and grass is made to grow on the hills. In the Revelation text, we have God's promise of a new Jerusalem, with God dwelling with people, caring for them how? In their sorrow. Wiping every tear from their eyes. Where there shall be no more death, nor mourning, nor crying, nor pain. For the old order has passed away. And then that text concludes, "And write this down, because these words are trustworthy and true."

The Gospel text for this service today continues this theme of God's self-revelation through suffering, through weakness, through the way of the cross. The way of the cross is a lifetime journey. It was revealed to us vividly on Calvary. The way of the cross continues to be revealed to us today in our world as human beings take up their crosses in our society. Becoming involved in the pain and the suffering of those who are hurting and in need. The way of the cross is described in our text, Matthew, the 25th chapter. For the text speaks of a judgment day when people will be separated. Some separated unto the right and some unto the left. And the King turning to those on the right says to them, "Welcome. Welcome, because you have known my needs and have met them." And those on the right were surprised, "Who, us?" And the people said, "When did we meet your needs?" And the King replied, "When you met the needs of my people, you did it to me."

Now MAGGIE will get few words of praise for his religious piety. But MAGGIE leaves a hidden piety that might even surprise himself, in the multitude of the disenfranchised and the powerless whose cause he championed. In the lives of the unemployed; in the lives of the sick; in the lives of the young in the streets in Vietnam days; in the lives of the consumer whose protection he champions. The words are fulfilled in our text as we shall read them. "In as much as you've done it to the least of them, you've done it unto me." And perhaps we have a picture here today of some divine humor. Image for a moment with me, as MAGGIE would do as he would paint in his home, image out of his mind. Image with me MAGGIE chosen standing on the right, eternally there on the right side separated for the first time from all of the issues on the left.

The Gospel for today, Matthew 25, beginning with verse 31. (Matthew 25:31-46) Please rise.

> Glory to you, O Christ. "When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, then he will sit on his glorious throne. Before him will be gathered all the nations, and he will separate them from one another, as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats; and he will place the sheep on the right hand, but the goats at the left. And then the King will say to those on his right hand, 'Come, oh blessed of my father, inherit the kingdom that is prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was hungry, and you gave me food; I was thirsty, and you gave me drink; I was a stranger, and you welcomed me; I was naked, and you clothed me; I was sick, and you visited me; I was in prison and you came to me.' And then those righteous will answer him, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry, and feed you, or thirsty, and give you drink? And when did we see you a stranger, and welcome you, or naked, and clothe you? And when did we see you sick, or in prison, and visit you?' And the King will answer them, 'Truly I say to you, as you did it to one of the least of these, my people, you did it to me?"

Here ends the reading of the Gospel.

ENERSEN. You've been listening to Bishop Lowell Knutson of the Northwest Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

The Honorable THOMAS FOLEY. Right Reverend Bishops, Reverend Clergy, Governor and my colleagues in the Congress, Jermaine, Juanita, Don, Leslie, all the friends of WARREN MAGNUSON. I can't remember the first time I met MAGGIE. I think it might have been in 1936 when Franklin Roosevelt came to Spokane. It was certainly later when I was a teenager and then Senator MAGNUSON came to Spokane and my father took me to meet him.

But in 1961 when I went to work for Henry Jackson, I was given an important commission to take a letter from Senator Jackson down to have it signed by Senator MAGNUSON—a letter to the President of the United States. And I was looking forward to meeting Senator MAGNUSON again. It was typed up on the gold seal stationery—very fancy letter. And I ran into Jessie Robertson who some of you may remember guarded the outer gates of the MAGNUSON office. She said, "Fred Lorton know about it?" And I said, "Yes." "This better be right." And I said, "Can I take it into Senator MAGNUSON now?" And she said, "Take it in?"

She flipped over the top of the first page and signed in a strong hand was that well-known signature that hundreds of thousands of Washington citizens and Presidents of the United States recognized as the signature of one of the most powerful, influential and wonderful men in public life.

And MAGGIE was a great man and along with Henry Jackson with whom he served for so many years he was the most important and the most serving, long-serving and distinguished public official in the history of our state and of the nation. And when one looks back to judge why he was such a great man we all think of different things, I suppose. The legislative record is unexcelled. One hears it again and again, but you have to remember how really important MAGGIE was in so many aspects of our public life. In the physical sense, he remade the face of the state of Washington. If you start to think what the state would be like without MAGGIE's work, you'd have to start extracting rivers and harbors and dams and universities and bridges.

But I think the physical legacy is not the most important, important as it was and proud as he was of it. He was proud of his work in protecting children and consumers; proud of his fatherhood of the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation. What he did to help people have their rights recognized—the Public Accommodation Act of the 1964 Civil Rights Bill came from WARREN MAGNUSON's Congress Committee. The 18-year-old vote. The end of the poll tax. He had an enormous influence in protecting the environment. Puget Sound has not suffered the fate of Prince William Sound because WARREN MAGNUSON didn't want supertankers and wanted to see that this great resource was protected.

But he did other things that were far ahead of his time. Twenty years before President Nixon and Henry Kissinger went to China, in a time when the idea was dangerous politically dangerous, WARREN MAGNUSON said that we should help to bring China out of its isolation and begin contacts, both economic and political, with the largest nation in the world. The Chinese never forgot him.

In all of the many years of his public service, he seemed to me to have a number of qualities I remember. He had that easy manner with everybody, constituents, newly-appointed staff, colleagues in the Senate, Presidents, and he had a sense it seemed to me always for what was the right thing to do. It was rather innate. I remember him standing on the roof of the Davenport Hotel in Spokane 20 years ago and looking out at the river and said, "Something ought to be done to clean up a river that great running through a central city." And with MAGGIE's help we did it.

And in so many other times and places, he not only spoke out for the physical improvement of the lives of his fellow citizens, but for the nation and the world as well. And I can remember him standing, as I'm sure his colleagues can, on the Senate floor when somebody was objecting to something he was trying to do, to build some needed new bridge or something in Washington State. And he would turn around and just say one by one, "Well, Senator, you remember the project I helped you with . . . , remember the project that I helped you with Senator . . . , and you remember when we had this and that project," and by memory he would just run through a long catalog of things that he had helped those on the floor obtain and the Senators sheepishly looked at their shoes and sat down and voted aye.

He was a wonderful friend of all of us who were newly-elected to the Congress, to the House. We'd have trouble sometimes getting a federal agency head to do something and finally after many weeks of frustration, they'd arrange a meeting over in MAGGIE's office, usually around appropriation time. And this fairly difficult federal official who had a hundred reasons why it couldn't be done was busily thinking of ways it could be done. And Senator MAGNUSON would lean back and say, "Do you think we can get that done?" "Oh yes, sir, I think we'll find a way to do that." And he would lean back and take a puff of his cigar and say, "Wonderful."

And I always thought, "Gosh, is it ever going to get that easy?" Well, to tell you the truth, it hasn't got that easy for me yet, though I'm always hoping.

Most of all, I think we'll remember his friendship. He had many qualities. One of the qualities he had was the quality to be your friend. He also had the quality to be a fighter and I remember one time when he was campaigning hard, and a little tired and the schedule called for an early morning breakfast about 6:00 a.m., I think in Yakima. He slowly, according to the story, got up and leaned out the window and looked across the street and there was a 90-foot billboard with a blazing motto, "Magnuson Is A Fighter." And he was in the shower and downstairs and ready to take on the next day.

But certainly he also had the qualities of a great lover. He loved his wife and family. He loved his friends. He loved this state. He loved the Senate. Now he was proud of his staff as Scoop was proud of his. And he assembled a great staff known throughout Washington and the Capitol, in particular, as people of enormous ability and he used to like to gather with them at the end of the day and tell stories about the old days—what was sometimes called the Children's Hour. But they were people who carried for the rest of their lives the pride of having worked for and with WARREN MAGNUSON.

I think when you reflect on his public contributions to the state and to the nation and to the thousands, the really millions of people, whose lives have been touched by him and helped by him. He is a marvelous example of how public power can be linked to public good and how that power can be used, never to hurt or to harm or to be mean-spirited, but always to be generous and kind and to use a vision that Government can be positive in the lives of people and can serve their interests and their needs. We all know him, most of us, as MAGGIE.

His closest friends and his family know him as WARREN. History will record his name as WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON, United States Senator, President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. But here with us today from all over this country, in spirit, and yes, indeed, from probably all over the world, are people whose lives he touched, whose health he made better, whose science he made stronger, whose world he made safer, who though they don't know him by any of these names have reason to bless his life and memory.

Good-bye, MAGGIE. God bless. Rest in peace.

ENERSEN. Congressman Tom Foley, making a quick trip in from the airport, 20 minutes by our estimate, and a wonderful eulogy for Senator MAGNUSON in which he reminds us how the public power can be linked to the public good; to be generous and kind.

COMPTON. One of the great themes in Senator WARREN MAGNUSON's life which Tom Foley has reminded us of is that Government can be a positive force in the lives of people and that a human life, a public life, can mean a great deal when it's dedicated to public service. It's a thing that we've lost sight of a bit in the public life of today. Tom Foley eulogized WARREN MAGNUSON as a great man. Called him the most long-serving and distinguished public official in Washington State history. He eulogized him for his easy manner, his kindness, in his efforts to protect children, consumers.

ENERSEN. Congressman Foley also captured the humor of Senator MAGNUSON, reminding us all about the great staff that MAGGIE assembled and at the end of the day he gathered them all and talked about the old days. Foley said they called that the Children's Hour.

COMPTON. Congressman Foley, of course, in the midst of one of the most important shifts of political gravity in the United States Congress in recent years. Not since Senator Abram became Speaker has a majority leader of the House of Representatives failed to become Speaker when the Speaker has had to step down or has died. Tom Foley almost assured to become one of the most powerful men in the United States in the weeks ahead and he has taken time to come out and deliver a very moving eulogy for WARREN MAGNUSON.

ENERSEN. In a time when the focus is certainly on Senator MAGNUSON, Congressman Foley's eulogy reminds us of what he himself holds dear to Government—the public power linked to the public good in service of the public.

COMPTON. There have been some wonderful moments in the service. The Dean Bishop saying that WARREN MAGNUSON was not a model of religious piety, but saying his hidden piety would surprise even MAGNUSON himself. And viewing as a truly religious act, Senator WARREN MAGNUSON's care for the disenfranchised and the powerless, the sick and the unemployed.

ENERSEN. The service is obviously providing an opportunity for people to grieve about a man who many felt was a father figure, certainly not just the staff regarded him that way, but many people in the state looked to MAGGIE in an era of what they called the "Gold Dust Twins" looked to Senator MAGNUSON and Senator Jackson to provide so many of the things, not just the grants, but the good works, the constituent help that came to this state through the good offices of those two men. Foley reminding us that when he himself worked for Senator Jackson, he saw the hundreds of thousands of letters that went out with the strong signature of Senator WARREN MAGNUSON.

COMPTON. The music is by Ralph Vaughan Williams. It's the motet, "Death, Where Is Thy Sting?" It's called "Valiant For Truth" and a very appropriate choice. The words from John Bunyan, "'Death, where is thy sting?' And as he went down deeper, he said, 'Grave, where is thy victory?' So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side."

Dean NORTHRUP. Let us pray. Let us begin with a moment of silence in which we offer our own prayers. Let us say together:

Our Father, who art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses. As we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, But deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory. Forever and ever. Amen.

Almighty God, father of mercies and giver of comfort. Deal graciously we pray with all those who mourn, family, colleagues, friends. That casting all their care on you they may know the consolation of your love. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

O Lord, we are grateful for this servant, who in many ways worked to fashion the character of our time. Help us to remember that to great power and influence, he added the greater and abiding eloquence of humility and simplicity. As we gratefully recall all that he was and all that he stood for, help us to live even more constantly in the companionship of his spirit. May we be good stewards of the land he loved. Devoted citizens of the state he represented. Loyal laborers for the causes he served. Above all things, keep our hearts open and fixed on the doing of your will. We ask this prayer in the name of your Good Shepherd, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

A prayer for the natural order, which he loved.

Almighty God, in giving us dominion over things on earth, you made us fellow workers in your creation. Give us wisdom and reverence so to use the resources of nature, that no one may suffer from our abuse of them, and that generations yet to come may continue to praise you for your bounty, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

A prayer for our towns and cities.

Heavenly Father, in your word you have given us a vision of that holy City to which the nations of the world bring their glory: Behold and visit, we pray, the towns and cities of the earth. Renew the ties of mutual regard which form our civic life. Send us honest and able leaders. Enable us to eliminate poverty, prejudice, and oppression, that peace may prevail with righteousness, and justice with order, and that men and women from different cultures and with differing talents may find with one another the fulfillment of their humanity; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

We seem to give him back to you, O God, who gave him to us. Yet as you did not lose him in giving, so we have not lost him by his return. Not as the world gives, do you give. What you give, you do not take away. For what is yours is ours always if we are yours. And life is eternal, and love is immortal, and death is only a horizon and a horizon is nothing save the limit of our sight. Lift us up, O God, that we may see further. Cleanse our eyes that we may see more clearly. Draw us closer to you that we may know ourselves closer to those we love.

Finally, support us, O Lord, all the day long of this troublous life until the shadows lengthen, and the evening comes, and the busy world is hushed, and the fever of life is over, and our work is done. Then in your great mercy, grant us all a safe lodging, and a holy rest, and peace at the last, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

COMPTON. You're watching a live broadcast of the funeral services for the later Senator WARREN MAGNUSON at St. Mark's Cathedral in Seattle. The hymn, "Eternal Father, Strong To Save" is being sung by the congregation. Still to come, the Right Reverend Robert Cochrane, the Bishop of Olympia and of Western Washington will deliver the commendation and then the "Voluntary for Two Trumpets" by William Boyce will follow. Senator MAGNUSON's body will be taken from the Cathedral by pallbearers, largely former staff: Tom Allison, Gerry Johnson, Dan O'Neal, Ed Sheets, Duayne Trecker, Stan Barer, Tom Keefe, Featherstone Reid, Sam Spina and Bud Walsh. The honorary pallbearers will include current and former Members of Congress who served with Senator MAGNUSON: Brock Adams, the Senator; Norm Dicks; Floyd Hicks, a former Congressman; Lloyd Meeds, a former Congressman; Sid Morrison, Republican from Eastern Washington; Al Swift. That's Congressman Dicks. Congressman Jack Cunningham, who served one term in the late 1970s; Tom Foley; former Congressman Mike Lowry will all be honorary pallbearers.

The Right Reverend ROBERT H. COCHRANE. Give rest, O Christ, to your servant with your saints, where sorrow and pain are no more, neither sighing, but life everlasting. You only are immortal, the creator and maker of mankind; and we are mortal, formed of the earth, and to earth shall we return. For so did you ordain when you created me, saying, "You are dust, and to dust you shall return." All of us go down to the dust; yet even at the grave we make our song: Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.

Give rest, O Christ, to your servant with your saints, where sorrow and pain are no more, neither sighing, but life everlasting. Into your hands, O merciful Savior, we commend your servant WARREN. Acknowledge, we humbly beseech you, a sheep of your own fold, a lamb of your own flock, a sinner of your own redeeming. Receive him into the arms of your mercy, into the blessed rest of everlasting peace, and into the glorious company of the saints in light.

The God of peace, who brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus Christ, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, be among you and remain with you always.

Dean NORTHUP. Let us go forth in the name of Christ. Alleluia, alleluia.

CONGREGATION. Thanks be to God. Alleluia, alleluia.

ENERSEN. The commendation was read by Bishop Cochrane, the Bishop of the Episcopal Church headquartered in Olympia, the commendation of Senator MAGNUSON. He will bless everyone gathered at St. Mark's Cathedral in this congregation, standing room only, 1,000 people gathered for the funeral—a celebration of the life of Senator MAGNUSON. The casket is being borne out of the Cathedral; Bishop Cochrane, Reverend Knutson of the Lutheran Church, Dean Northup of St. Mark's Cathedral, and the Senator's pallbearers.

COMPTON. It's been a very moving service. Senator Mark Hatfield saying, "Some men lift up the age they inhabit," speaking of Senator MAGNUSON.

PORTER. We're in front of St. Mark's now where emerging the processional behind the seal of the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, a position held by Senator MAGNUSON and soon to come out from the main door the casket, escorted by the pallbearers. It is, I think, altogether appropriate and fitting that former MAGNUSON staff members have been granted the honor of performing this one last task for their ex-boss. The men you see on either side of the flag-draped casket are former members of Senate staffs of the Senator that were legendary in their own rights during his years on Capitol Hill. They, as we've heard in the service, sometimes signed his name, acted in his name, acted in the' Senator's name to help constituents, to help convert his wishes into action, helped translate his intent into law and now they are gathered here one more time to help him to his final resting place. Honorary pallbearers who will come along behind, of course, include Members of Congress who still serve and it could be said that those helping to take the Senator to his final resting place are in many ways his legacy, his infrastructure that he leaves behind and that despite the shifting winds of political fortune will be there to see that his ideas carry on long after he is gone. Just behind the hearse bearing the casket, the limousine with members of the family on the way now to a private grave side service at Acacia Memorial Cemetery to follow the services here. Lined up on the steps, watching the procession, ready to depart now, members of the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, those who spoke at the ceremony, and many who came to pay their final respects to the Senator.

ENERSEN. Jermaine Magnuson, waving good-bye to Bishop Cochrane. A moving sight to see, Jermaine in the church, sharing her very private grief on this occasion with the public as she was for decades forced to share her private life with Senator MAGNUSON with the public. A difficult partnership. One she bore gracefully.

COMPTON. The ceremony has been tinged with sadness, but also with a terrific feeling of warmth and celebration of a remarkable life, of a remarkable man who served 44 years in Congress, 48 years in public office, and who Congressman Foley reminded us, "Public power can be linked to public good."

ENERSEN. A reminder also that in this era of single-issue politics, the Senator was a man who brought people together. He didn't divide. He created partnerships. Across the aisle, Republican and Democrat, powerful and powerless, bringing people together to serve, as Congressman Foley said, "For the public good."

COMPTON. It would be idle to call him a man without enemies, but he was a man who had a legion of friends.

ENERSEN. The Navy color guard bidding adieu to Senator MAGNUSON who himself served in the Navy during the Second World War. This morning has been a wonderful, warm tribute to a man who as Congressman Foley told us, "Changed the face of Washington State." A man whose leadership and whose power for decades was unexcelled in the history of this state.

COMPTON. It's fitting as the hearse goes off to the private grave side ceremony that there's a wonderful sunshine coming down and there really is a sense of new beginnings at St. Mark's this morning. Senator MAGNUSON's wonderful life. Senator MAGNUSON's wonderful life celebrated in eulogy and in prayer at St. Mark's Cathedral.

ENERSEN. A church service for a man that one of the officials who presided today said did not seem the pinnacle of religious piety himself, but showed a piousness he really believed in how he cared for people.

COMPTON. A man who championed the disenfranchised and the powerless said the Dean of the Cathedral. A man who championed the sick and the unemployed. It is a mark of the affection that was felt for WARREN MAGNUSON that St. Mark's Cathedral was standing room only this morning; about 1,000 people in a church that seats about 800.

ENERSEN. It was also an opportunity to celebrate a life that was full of public accomplishments. Senator WARREN MAGNUSON responsible for keeping super tankers out of Puget Sound. A sense of responsibility we all understand now, given the events in Alaska. A man who was responsible in part for reopening ties with China, for opening our eyes to Asia, a responsibility which we all respect in this decade.

COMPTON. We were reminded again and again, by the way, it was not simply his legislative accomplishments but the great spirit of the man that really commended him to the people of this state. It meant that he had 48 years of uninterrupted public service. We remember the National Institutes of Health. We remember him with his familiar cigar in his mouth. WARREN MAGNUSON, really a political legend and one of those people that ironically was probably better known and more respected in Washington, DC than in his own state. His awesome power, his awesome legislative power was really perhaps not appreciated by people.

ENERSEN. One of the things I remember best about the Senator was at a service not unlike this just a couple of years ago for Scoop Jackson when MAGGIE rose tottering on his cane to deliver a very brief comment. MAGGIE, known for his sense of humor, for his zest for living, turned to the congregation and said, "It wasn't supposed to be this way.' Acknowledging what some people probably were thinking. And he said, "If I'd known I was going to live so long, I would have taken much better care of myself."

COMPTON. Jean, one of the wonderful things that we realized in the last four or five years is that he did, I think it began to sink in what a remarkable life he led. I remember we did a documentary about his life, of course, and the evening we showed it, he said in his kind of understated way, "Well, perhaps it all did mean something." And I think in a way, it's better that WARREN MAGNUSON did not have to face the years of the '80s in Congress where the largesse of the Roosevelt era was really ended. And he really was a politician of another era, a pre-television era when people could have a few more frailties and rough edges and didn't have to undergo the scrutiny of the television camera in the way that politicians do today. WARREN MAGNUSON was not a blow-dried politician with perfect teeth, but he was a man of immense humanity and a man who was beloved.

ENERSEN. Incidentally, Jermaine Magnuson, his widow, suggests that remembrances to the Senator be sent to the American Diabetes Association, headquartered here in Seattle or to Medic One.

COMPTON. This morning, of course, was a logistic triumph because Tom Foley, who had missed the last commercial flight out of Washington, DC, was meant to deliver the eulogy. He took the first flight out this morning. He managed to arrive with minutes to spare. I think there was a little bit of—there's Congressman Foley now, about to become Speaker of the House—there was a little nervous moment that he wouldn't make it in time—but they stretched the hymns and everybody spoke a little longer than necessary, and Tom Foley was able to come and deliver a very moving eulogy in which he reminded us that the kind of government that WARREN MAGNUSON practiced can be a positive power for good in people's lives.

ENERSEN. Congressman Foley giving us an idea not just of the legacy of MAGNUSON in terms of public projects, but the legacy of MAGNUSON in terms of public spirit. The idea of cooperation, of working together, of assembling a staff whose influence continues to be felt throughout the state and throughout the country. The idea that life can be dedicated to the public service and to the public good.

COMPTON. Politicians who were the adversaries of WARREN MAGNUSON in the Congress used to say, "He made you feel good when you lost a round to him." And in a funny way, he was one of the beloved members of Congress. He had alliances and allegiances with members of the Senate who were very improbable partners for him. Some of the Titans of Southern politics: Alan Ellender, Senator Stennis became his genuine friends. Barry Goldwater, ironically, was a genuine, dear friend of WARREN MAGNUSON's and it, of course, was those genuine friendships that served this state so well. When we did our documentary, I asked him, "Senator, could you possible gauge how many billions of dollars you brought to this state?" And he thought about it. He said, "Well, I think it was on the area of $5 billion a year." He had friendships with Presidents stretching from Roosevelt to Truman. He played poker in the White House and the night before Jack Kennedy was inaugurated, he spent the evening with WARREN MAGNUSON.

ENERSEN. There's Lyndon Baines Johnson who was Senator MAGNUSON's best man at his wedding.

COMPTON. Don Porter standing by with Tom Foley, the Majority Leader of the United States House.

ENERSEN. Don.

PORTER. Jim, Congressman Foley is making his way down the steps toward our camera. Here he is. Bidding farewell to a lot of well-wishers on his own. Congressman, excuse me. What can you tell us about Speaker Wright's plans this morning?

The Honorable THOMAS FOLEY. I'm not going to discuss anything about that.

PORTER. Well. sir, we know you're in a tough spot, Congressman.

FOLEY. At 3:30, we're going to have a press conference downtown at the WAC.

PORTER. Anything that Senator MAGNUSON might have advised you had he been here on your delicate position, sir? Well, as you can see, it is such a delicate position the Congressman is in that he's not willing to talk specifics about Tom Foley's future or Jim Wright's future, for that matter, but he did say he may have more for us later. We'll try to get to him at that point.

ENERSEN. Don, we can certainly understand why, on this occasion, the Congressman would be a little reluctant to discuss other matters.

COMPTON. This has really been in many ways a nonpolitical celebration of the life of a remarkable man and the funeral service now being over and the private grave side services under way, it's time for us to leave you.

ENERSEN. Thank you for joining us this morning for the celebration of the life and the service of Senator WARREN MAGNUSON.

COMPTON. Good morning.

Newspaper Tributes

[From the Washington Post, May 21, 1989]

Ex-Senator Warren Magnuson Dies at 84

Former Senator Warren G. Magnuson, 84, a skilled political insider who represented Washington state in Congress for 44 years, died May 20 at his home in Seattle, a family friend said.

Gretchen Bakimis, a family spokeswoman, said Mr. Magnuson died of complications from diabetes.

Mr. Magnuson, a Democrat, was elected to the House of Representatives in 1936 and won the first of his six Senate terms in 1944. He eventually rose to the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee before being defeated by Republican Slade Gorton in 1980.

Known to his constituents as "Maggie," Mr. Magnuson, with his shuffling gait, rumpled appearance and constant malapropisms, belied his reputation as a consummate Senate insider.

As chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. Magnuson was never shy about sending billions back home for everything from military installations to cancer research centers.

Vice President Walter Mondale joked in 1980 that Mr. Magnuson divided Federal money "50-50—half for Washington State and half for the rest of the country."

"We used to sit in the cloakroom and smoke cigars and chat," Mr. Magnuson said during a visit to Washington after his retirement. "In my day, a fellow didn't introduce a bill of major importance without the committee chairman's approval. Now everything is willy-nilly. There isn't the discipline, there isn't the courtesy there was when I was here."

Mr. Magnuson and the late Senator Henry A. Jackson, also from Washington state, were known as the "Gold Dust Twins" and together led a congressional delegation that during the 1960's and 1970's was known as one of the most influential on Capitol Hill.

Mr. Magnuson played poker in the White House with presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and Truman, was a confidant of President Kennedy and recruited President Johnson as best man for his second marriage.

He divided the Senate into "show horses" and "work horses" and he was decidedly the latter.

"If you got the votes, you don't need a speech," he once said. "If you need a speech, you don't have the votes."

His inability to pronounce names was legendary. He once called Avery Brundage "Mr. Average Brundy," and was known to call Johnson aide Joseph Califano "Joe Cauliflower."

"No one is sure how much was intentional and how much wasn't," said Representative Norman D. Dicks (D-Wash.), who once worked on Mr. Magnuson's staff.

WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON was born April 12, 1905, in Moorhead, MN, and was orphaned before he was a month old. He was adopted by a Swedish couple and took their name.

He attended she University of North Dakota at Grand Forks and North Dakota State College.

At 17, he rode the rails to Seattle. He entered the University of Washington in 1924 and worked his way through school delivering ice. He graduated with a law degree in 1929 and practiced law for a time.

He was elected to the Washington House in 1932, briefly served as a U.S. attorney in Seattle in 1934 and was King County prosecuting attorney from 1934 to 1936, when he won his first term in the U.S. House.

His service in the House was interrupted by an eight-month hitch in the Navy in the South Pacific during World War II.

Among some of the projects that bear Mr. MAGNUSON's imprint are the Hanford nuclear reservation, world's fairs in Seattle in 1962 and Spokane in 1974, military bases such as the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard in Bremerton, contracts for the Boeing Co., Columbia Basin reclamation and Columbia River dams.

He also pushed legislation regulating flammable fabrics, auto safety, cigarette labeling and truth in packaging.

* * *

[From the Seattle Times, May 21, 1989]

"MAGGIE" DEAD AT AGE 84

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, the shy and unpretentious former U.S. senator whose career epitomized the ideals of a big and benevolent federal government, died yesterday at his home on Seattle's Queen Ann Hill. He was 84 years old.

Over nearly half a century, MAGNUSON constructed a legislative legacy of dams, bridges, hospitals, parks, environmental protection and more. His sweeping bills and famous "little amendments" transformed the profile of his home state, which returned the favor by re-electing him five times to the Senate.

Meanwhile, his advocacy of education, health, consumer protection and civil rights also profoundly changed a nation that hardly recognized his name.

All this from a shuffling old man affectionately called "MAGGIE" and known for his cigars, good humor and fractured syntax.

His career may have been summed up best by a former congressional aide who described his boss as "sort of an average guy who had a more-than-average life."

MAGNUSON died quietly at 6:45 a.m. yesterday, according to Jermaine Magnuson, his wife of 25 years. He was in bed in the study of his single-story, ranch-style house overlooking Elliott Bay.

The death was attributed to congestive heart failure related to diabetes.

"I have a very peaceful feeling," MAGNUSON's widow said. "We had our hugs and kisses. He went with dignity and no pain, and that's what I'd prayed for."

Even during his last days, the former senator had wanted to do something in response to the recent supertanker accident and oil spill on Alaska's Prince William Sound, Mrs. Magnuson said. Just as in his congressional days, Magnuson was again pushing for a bill requiring that oil tankers have double rather than single hulls.

"Warren Magnuson had a mistress, and that mistress was the state of Washington," she added. "That was big competition for me.

"The last thing he had on his mind was doing something on this double-hulled tanker bill. He wanted to make a statement."

By midday yesterday, the phone calls were coming with condolences from across the nation, and from across the political spectrum.

For more than three decades, spanning eight presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Jimmy Carter, Magnuson was one of the most powerful and respected members of the U.S. Senate. Even as recently as last winter, he retained enough residual influence to help Senator Brock Adams, a longtime Democratic ally, win a coveted seat on the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Representative Tom Foley, Spokane Democrat and House majority leader, once said: "I doubt in our time anyone will eclipse him in terms of the power and influence he had."

In the late 1970s, at the zenith of that power, Magnuson had become the upper chamber's most senior member, president pro tempore of the Senate (which made him third in succession to the presidency), chairman of the Appropriations Committee and a 44-year congressional veteran.

Many friends and aides felt Magnuson's unexpected defeat by Republican Slade Gorton in 1980 was ultimately an act of political mercy. Had he been re-elected, he would have returned as a minority senator, with no chairmanship in a vastly different U.S. Senate in a vastly different political era.

It wasn't just his seniority and chairmanships that made Magnuson so powerful. It was his modus operandi. Magnuson also was one of the most unpretentious and popular members of that exclusive club.

"He was an insider, a pro's pro, highly regarded by his colleagues because he kept his word." said Representative Norm Dicks, D-Bremerton, for eight years an assistant to the late senator. "In the terminology of Lyndon Johnson, he was one of those whales in the U.S. Senate that was someone to be contended with."

"His power was lightly held but very effectively exercised," said Foley.

His mark was left on virtually every town and project in the state. In 1980, one insider estimated their total economic value at about $80 billion.

Magnuson was instrumental in pulling the strings that led to construction of a host of federally financed dams on the Columbia River, built to fuel the energy demand of a fast-growing state. He funneled tens of millions of dollars into the arid sagebrush land of Eastern Washington to make it bloom with fruit and vegetables. He helped finance two world's fairs—in Seattle and Spokane—that helped put both cities on the world map.

He was relentless in his pursuit of big-money federal contracts for The Boeing Co. and Todd Shipyards in Seattle, and the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in Eastern Washington. He helped win the University of Washington recognition as the institution with the largest collection of federal research grants in the country.

Magnuson almost singlehandedly prevented the oil industry from building a superport on Puget Sound—the wisdom of which he felt was confirmed by the recent disastrous oil spill in Alaska.

His Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, usually called the "Magnuson Act," channeled millions of dollars into fisheries enhancement and laid the groundwork for a $1 billion bottom-fish industry based in Seattle.

He was instrumental in setting up the public radio and television networks, in abolishing the poll tax and giving 18-year-olds the right to vote, and in building the interstate highway system.

When something went wrong, his state knew where to turn for help. When a freighter rammed the old West Seattle drawbridge, MAGNUSON found the money to build a new bridge. Similarly, he was the power behind the new Hood Canal Bridge, Seattle's Discovery Park and the huge National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration research center at Sand Point.

In one of his most stunning congressional coups, MAGNUSON put together a nearly $1 billion aid package following the eruption of Mount St. Helens. It took him little more than a month to do so.

But MAGNUSON's interest in "doing good" didn't stop a Washington state's border. Ralph Nader once called him the most important consumer champion in America. As chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee for 23 years. MAGNUSON was the author of legislation substantially improving auto safety, requiring warning labels on cigarette advertising, beefing up truth-in-lending laws and standards for children's toys and flammable clothing fabrics, to name a few.

He fought to improve the quality of health care in America—writing legislation creating the National Cancer Institute, the National Science Foundation and the National Health Service Corps, which was aimed at sending young doctors into impoverished and remote areas of the country.

"He achieved great power and used it for the benefit of the people," said Foley. "It's hard to find an area where WARREN MAGNUSON wasn't important."

Less obvious but perhaps as important was the imprint MAGNUSON left by way of the informal "graduate school" run out of his Senate offices. For 40 years, MAGNUSON hired the best and brightest available to staff his office, then helped them move up their own positions of influence. Among those graduates were Dicks, Seattle attorney Gerry Johnson, Burlington Northern executive Gerald Grinstein and Senate Labor Committee aide Tom Keefe.

Born April 12, 1905, in Moorhead, MN, MAGNUSON was orphaned at 3 weeks and adopted by a family of immigrant Scandinavians who moved to the flat lands of North Dakota. Though his campaign brochures reminded voters of his humble beginning, MAGNUSON's adoptive father reportedly was a wealthy banker from whom MAGNUSON inherited some money.

After attending the University of North Dakota and North Dakota State College briefly, MAGNUSON rode boxcars west to Seattle. He worked his way through the University of Washington by peddling ice in wealthy neighborhoods, and received a bachelor's degree in 1925 and a law degree in 1929. Along the way, he was undistinguished as a third-string Husky football player.

MAGNUSON first ran for office in 1932, winning election to the state Legislature. According to friends, the most vivid memory of his Olympia experience wa etched into his mind when a delegation of hungry, jobless citizens marched on the state capital and erected a tent city in an attempt to get aid from lawmakers. MAGNUSON introduced what was to become, reputedly, the nation's first unemployment-compensation law.

In 1934, MAGNUSON was elected King Country prosecutor. His interest in that job soon waned, and after several years he set his sights on Washington, DC When Marion Zionchek, a colorful but emotionally unstable Democratic incumbent, jumped to his death from the window of a Seattle office building, MAGNUSON's path to Congress was cleared.

He took the oath of office in 1937, the same year as another freshman Democrat, Lyndon B. Johnson, with whom MAGNUSON forged a close friendship and political association that was to last through the next three decades.

In one of his first speeches as a freshman congressman, MAGNUSON introduced the legislation that eventually created the National Cancer Institute. According to writer James Fallows, author of a 1972 MAGNUSON profile, "Only after decades would it become a popular cause. At the time, even mentioning the topic required the same bravado it would have taken a member of Congress to advocate legalizing marijuana in 1965."

The NCI proved to be the forerunner to other national health institutes that have become the largest health-research system in the world, according to longtime MAGNUSON aide Featherstone Reid.

In 1944, MAGNUSON was elected to the Senate, where he earned a reputation as a dashing young bachelor. He liked his vodka and he liked attractive young women, including a young Hollywood starlet named Toni Seven.

In 1956 three-term Washington Governor Arthur B. Langlie took aim at MAGNUSON's seat in Congress. He was helped by a Time magazine cover story that described MAGNUSON as a "Cadillackadaisical Democrat" who liked to hear "the tinkle of ice water coming down a hotel hallway."

MAGNUSON and his adversary met once during the campaign, at a hall filled with Swedish fishermen. As the story is told, MAGNUSON was handed a Langlie brochure describing the governor's never-ending list of wholesome qualities. When it was MAGNUSON's turn to speak, he started reading from Langlie's campaign profile.

"Now, I was just thinking," said MAGNUSON, deadpan. "When you people elect a senator this time, you want him to serve a full six years, don't you? A full term in the Senate, back there representing you?"

The audience replied, loudly, that it did.

"Well, then, I think you better take a close look at my opponent's brochure. With this many virtues, you aren't going to have a senator for six years. You're going to lose him at Easter time," MAGNUSON declared.

MAGNUSON won in a landslide and actress Seven couldn't resist sending Langlie a telegram.

"Double congratulations," she said. "You didn't win and you didn't have any fun, either."

MAGNUSON also liked to play cards. He played regularly with Presidents Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman. But it's said he never traded on his friendships with presidents, including those with Johnson, and later, John Kennedy.

A story often offered to illustrate that point is the one about when Kennedy invited the senator to join him at the family retreat in Florida, alone, on the last day before his inauguration as president.

MAGNUSON's associates and reporters were impressed and wanted to know what heavy matters of state Kennedy had discussed with the senator.

"We had lunch and went swimming, we talked about cabbages and kings and sealing wax and everything," MAGNUSON said. "And I thought, what the hell did he want me down here for? . . . I asked him later. I said, 'I was glad to be with you on that day before inauguration, but what were you going to talk to me about?' And he said, 'I forgot what it was, but we had a nice time, didn't we?' "

By 1962, an incredible 15 percent of all federal public-works money was going to Washington, although the state had less than 2 percent of the nation's population.

But, writes former aide Rick Redman in the book "The Dance of Legislation," MAGNUSON's " dollar-getting had been almost too successful.

"Polls showed that some voters considered him a 'pork-barrel political' and a 'wheeler-dealer' (whose) well-publicized interest in beautiful women was winning him little support among Washington's conservative immigrant population."

In November 1962, an obscure Lutheran minister from Edmonds named Richard Christensen came within 45,000 votes of beating MAGNUSON. MAGNUSON had been accustomed to victories three or four times as large, and the near-defeat sent his political antennae skyward.

A thorough house cleaning followed, and many of the senator's old pals took their leave. They were replaced by young lawyers, many from Washington state, who had a strong belief about what kind of Senator MAGNUSON ought to be.

In 1964, MAGNUSON was chairman of the Commerce Committee and floor manager on behalf of the controversial public-accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act.

The next year his committee began producing a flood of consumer legislation, "first in a trickle, then in a torrent," wrote Redman.

Over the years, MAGNUSON became famous for his "little amendments," the ones that added hundreds of millions of dollars for some home-state interest. For instance, in 1979 he held up the entire $132 billion defense spending bill until he got a "little amendment" passed guaranteeing Todd Shipyards a $400 million contract for work on two Navy frigates.

In the halls of Congress, MAGNUSON and his longtime colleague, Senator Henry M. Jackson, became known as the "Gold Dust Twins" for their ability to influence legislation on behalf of the state.

"Time after time," recalls Foley, "in independent polls taken by outside groups as to who were the most respected, brightest members of the Senate, MAGNUSON and Jackson almost always showed up No. 1 and No. 2 as the most effective senators."

When Kennedy came to Seattle in 1962 to help celebrate MAGNUSON's 25th anniversary in Congress, he told a story that illustrated MAGNUSON's technique of getting what he wanted:

"Most members of the Senate have developed the art of speaking with precision and clarity and force. The secret of Senator MAGNUSON's meteoric Senate career has been the reverse. . . . He speaks in the Senate so quietly that few can hear him. . . .

"He comes into the Senate late in the afternoon. He is very hesitant about interrupting other members of the Senate. When he rises so speak, most members of the Senate have left. He sends his messages up tot he Senate; everyone says, 'What is it?' and Senator MAGNUSON says, 'Well, it's nothing important.'

"And Grand Coulee Dam is built."

Kennedy may have taken a bit of license with the story; Grand Coulee was authorized before MAGNUSON went to Congress. But virtually every major federal project in the state for the next four decades bore MAGNUSON's quiet but indelible imprint.

[From the Bellingham Herald, May 21, 1989]

MAGGIE IS REMEMBERED FONDLY IN BELLINGHAM

(By Leo Mullen)

Bellingham lawyer Phillip Sharpe recalls years ago when he literally saved the face of the late Senator WARREN MAGNUSON while Sharpe was helping out at one of the senator's appearances.

The senator, who died Saturday, had stepped from a car in Seattle and tripped, stumping toward the ground and into Sharpe's grasp.

"He straightened up, brushed off his lapels and in his typical way said, 'nice catch kid,' " said Sharpe, who managed U.S. Senator Brock Adams' congressional campaigns in 1974 and 1976.

Sharpe is among many people from Bellingham who brought up fond recollections of the distinguished former U.S. senator from Washington.

"MAGGIE was just a great, great guy," he said.

U.S. Congressman Al Swift, D-Bellingham, said that possibly no legislator ever knew so well how to bring home a victory while saving the face of his opponents.

"MAGGIE probably used power more gently than anyone I've ever known, and possibly more than anyone who's ever been in Congress," he said.

Following the eruption of Mount St. Helen's, MAGNUSON literally pulled from his coat pocket a proposal for a $900 million cleanup, saying to his fellow senators: "Oh, by the way, I have one last amendment," Swift said.

The amendment carried.

Borrowing a line from The Wall Street Journal on MAGNUSON, Swift said, "MAGGIE can make you look better losing to him than most people can when they beat you."

Bellingham lawyer Dean Brett was fighting to keep supertankers out of Puget Sound when he enlisted MAGNUSON's aid to tip the scales.

MAGNUSON's weight along proved sufficient.

"It was a single-handed effort on MAGNUSON's part," Brett said. "He was a very effective spokesman for our area."

Former Bellingham Mayor John Westford said he was unpleasantly surprised when he received notice from the state that many Fairhaven streets needed storm sewers.

Westford pressed first the late U.S. Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson, then enlisted MAGNUSON.

"They tipped me off that there was money coming into Olympia." he said.

Bellingham became first on a list for a cut of pie, Westford said.

"We got the money," he said.

Few residents realized at the time how beneficial MAGNUSON and Jackson were to Bellingham, Westford said.

"They were accessible," he said.

Former Whatcom Community College Trustee Catharine C. Stimpson said MAGNUSON's contributions to both education and health, for both the state and nation, are indelible.

"Senator MAGNUSON was a person who cared about people," she said. "What people needed motivated him."

H.A. "Barney" Goltz, former president pro-tem of the State Senate, said that when he was fledgling lawmaker MAGNUSON was a fatherly figure and inspiration that other politicians aspired toward.

"He set a standard for representation that will last for a long, long time," he said.

* * *

SENATOR MAGNUSON, AND HIS LEGACY

Deeds, not words, measure a life.

WARREN G. MAGNUSON THOUGHTS

"There are show horses and there are work horses," he said. "The work horses usually return. The show horses run into trouble."

Maggie would say that. His was a life of deeds.

"He is a legacy outlasting all of us," Governor Booth Gardner observed upon learning of MAGGIE's death yesterday. What a legacy, born of deeds.

Years back, when a child burned to death because a fireplace spark torched its flammable pajamas, MAGGIE went to work. he won passage of law setting flammable standards to protect kids' clothing. MAGGIE felt it wasn't right that the innocent should die when safer pajamas could be made and sold. This work horse from Washington did that.

MAGGIE thought that when people borrowed money, they should be told, up front, the terms of the deal: the interest rate, size of payments, basic stuff like that. He won passage of a truth-in-lending law.

There were many other laws. One dealt with truth-in-products' labels and packaging. MAGGIE thought they buyer deserved a fair shake. He thought cars should ride on safe tires. He pushed through law on highway safety. It set rigid standards to make sure tires on cares were safe. He was a work horse, all right.

He never forgot the people back home. Fishing, one of this state's original and still prominent industries, got a boost when MAGGIE secured extension of the 200-mile limit to fend off foreign fishermen. His work helped win University of Washington health scientists numerous grants for research. The late President John F. Kennedy joked flatteringly that Washington's senior senator just mumbled a few words and Grand Coulee got built. MAGGIE didn't "build" that one. But he got a third powerhouse at Grand Coulee and 500,000 acres of Eastern Washington got water.

A WORK HORSE

MAGGIE got dams built on the Columbia and Snake Rivers so the Northwest could have abundant electric power, at low rates. He helped sponsor the nuclear reservation at Hanford. A work horse, MAGGIE.

As diabetes shortened his walking stride, his legislative stride lengthened. When Governor Dixy Lee Ray liked the idea of supertankers—big as the Exxon Valdez—using Puget Sound, MAGGIE didn't like it. To the Marine Mammals Protection Act, he appended language barring supertankers from Washington's most splendid and prized body of water.

This indeed is a legacy earned by a work horse the likes of which will be hard to equal.

If he walked with presidents and world leaders, he always walked in service to ordinary people.

It is said a life is well spent if it leaves behind a place better for its having been lived. The people of Washington state are better off for the life of **Warren** G. **Magnuson**, their work horse, six-term U.S. Senator, dead at 84.

* * *

[From the Seattle Times, May 21, 1989]

He Loved This State

WARREN G. MAGNUSON: 'HE HAD A MISTRESS'

How typical: Even as death approached, Senator **Warren** G. **Magnuson**, though long retired from public service and his physical strength ebbing, used some final hours of life in the fight for one of his many heartfelt causes—protecting the marine environment.

Magnuson, who died yesterday at his Queen Anne home at the age of 84, only days ago had delivered a message to the Congress: During the 1970s, when he was in the U.S. Senate and winning the battle to keep oil tankers out of Puget Sound, **Magnuson** wrote, oil companies had promised him and the nation that all tankers loaded with Alaskan oil would have double hulls.

Big oil reneged on that, said **Magnuson**. The Exxon oil spill had occurred and the resultant killing damage to Prince William Sound and the fragile marine environment had been devastating to him. **Magnuson** told lawmakers in Washington, "Now it's time to require the oil industry to live up to their promises."

Tens of thousands of words are being written and spoken about **Maggie** now. But they'll be inadequate in defining the total man and his career. No public servant made more of a beneficial or broad-ranging impact on Washington State.

There are frequent uses of the word "powerful" to describe the **Magnuson** career in the Senate. He had indeed presided with enormous political clout over the Senate's budget-writing and other committees. But there is often a negative connotation to the media's phrase, "a power in the Senate." **Magnuson** was an humble man, almost shy, with a sense of humor and a level sense of self, whose influence was continuously used to improve the human condition.

More than anyone else, **Magnuson** was responsible for the creation of the National Institutes of Health and he was the central congressional force through decades of American progress in research on cancer, heart disease and other human ills.

This region recognizes **Maggie** as the major single force in the University of Washington's rise to world prominence in health-care teaching and research. And there so many other works that profoundly affect today's Washington State: Grand Coulee Dam . . . all the other projects along the Columbia . . . hundreds of thousands of irrigated acres with their farm families . . . the Pacific Northwest power complex . . . dozens of consumer protection laws.

After his death, Jermaine Magnuson fondly confessed that her husband "always said that he had a mistress: And that mistress was the state of Washington. . . . He loved this state and he loved its people."

Some of **Magnuson**'s happiest memories were of his earliest political days more than a half century age—as King County prosecutor and as a Washington State legislator. he always preached the message that service in politics and government, especially at the local level, is a high and honorable calling.

Certainly no one comes close to equaling the role MAGNUSON played in the political and governmental life of this state. Perhaps its appropriate that his life ends when it does. In its Centennial celebration, Washington State now has something else to celebrate—the legacy and memory of MAGGIE.

◆

[From the Spokesman-Review Spokane Chronicle, May 21, 1989]

MAGNUSON'S PHILOSOPHY: 'DON'T TALK TOO MUCH'

One of the secrets of WARREN G. MAGNUSON's 44 successful years in Congress—eight in the House, 36 in the Senate—was knowing the limits of his power and taking the rest in stride.

"The problem is not trying to do things you know you can't do," MAGNUSON once said. "My staff members are forever rushing in and saying, 'You've got to call senator so-and-so. Well, I know senator so-and-so and I know when to call him and when not."

His wife, Jermaine, said MAGNUSON's calm attitude impressed her family.

"I'm the one who always gets excited," she once said. "My mother says to me, 'Honey, if only we had WARREN's outlook on life, we wouldn't get half so tired.' "

That attitude, vigorous campaigns and practical knowledge about political power put together a new half-century of public service.

"Why, on November 4, 1980, did one of the most powerful Democrats in the country lose to Republican Slade Gorton, former Washington state attorney general?

"It was a conservative trend. I guess I was considered too much of a liberal. People . . . I guess they wanted a change," MAGNUSON said.

Back in Seattle in the fall of 1981 he campaigned for a city bond measure to build housing for senior citizens. The measure passed.

"I'd be less than honest if I said I didn't miss the Senate, but I don't have the pressures," he said.

He was honored by the Washington Legislature and MAGNUSON gave the lawmakers some advice.

"First, you need the respect of your colleagues. Second, don't talk too much. Most legislators get in trouble because they talk too much. No one ever was defeated by what he didn't say.

"There are show horses and there are work horses. The work horses usually return. The show horses run into trouble."

He drew laughter when the told lawmakers, "If you have the votes, don't make a speech."

MAGNUSON sometimes also drew laughter with his malapropisms.

He once introduced Avery Brundage, the chairman of the Olympic Committee, as Mr. Average Brundy.

His wit turned back a campaign challenge in 1956 by Arthur Langlie, a three-term Washington governor. A church-going teetotaler, Langlie contrasted his virtues against MAGNUSON's man-about-town image.

Time magazine did a cover story on Langlie and described MAGNUSON as a "Cadillackadaisical Democrat" who loved to hear "the tinkle of ice water coming down a hotel hallway."

At a campaign stop in front of a group of fishermen, MAGNUSON read from Langlie's brochure noting a long list of virtues. He then asked if the voters wanted a senator to fulfill a six-year term.

"Well, then I think you better take a close look at my opponent's brochure. With this many virtues, you aren't going to have a senator for six years. You're going to lose him at Easter time."

* * *

[From the Tacoma News Tribune, May 21, 1989]

POWERHOUSE OF POLITICS DIES AT HOME IN SEATTLE

(By Pete Caliaghan)

While he was officially known as WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON, politically he was "MAGGIE"—a name he wasn't fond of but tolerated because it brought him closer to the people who gave him 25 straight election victories and one defeat.

By the time he left office in 1981, he had served the state in Congress for 44 years. He'd served under eight presidents and built a reputation as one of the most skilled legislative politicians in the history of the Congress.

MAGNUSON, the onetime national political powerhouse, died early Saturday at the age of 84, and as news of his death spread, everybody's favorite MAGGIE story was hauled out and dusted off.

President John F. Kennedy, who on a 1962 Washington state visit to campaign for MAGNUSON, told this famous tale:

"He comes to the Senate late in the afternoon. He is hesitant about interrupting other members of the Senate. When he rises to speak, most members of the Senate have left. He sends his message to the Senate; everyone says, 'What is it?' and Senator MAGNUSON says, 'Well, it's nothing important,' and Grand Coulee Dam is built."

ANd, of course, MAGNUSON could mix a metaphor and mangle a moniker with the best of them. U.S. Representative Norm Dicks, a former chief of staff for the senator, loves the yearn of MAGNUSON calling then-House Appropriations Committee Chairman Wilbur Mills for a favor.

"Orville?" MAGNUSON asked when he got Mills on the phone. "Can you get this for me? Thanks, Orville." After he'd hung up, MAGNUSON turned to his staff and asked: "How'd I do?"

"Not bad senator. But you got the wrong Wright brother."

MAGNUSON died at his Seattle home at 6:45 a.m. Saturday of congestive heart failure, a complication from diabetes.

"About two weeks ago, he said he wasn't feeling well," former staffer Gretchen Bakamis said Saturday. He saw a doctor and was told he could stay home or be treated in a hospital.

"He wanted to be home," Bakamis said. A funeral service will be held Thursday at 10 a.m. at St. Marks Episcopal Church in Seattle.

MAGNUSON and lived in the Magnolia District home with a sweeping view of Puget Sound since his 1980 election defeat. At the time of that election, MAGNUSON was one of the most powerful, skilled members of Congress. Along with Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson—who died in 1983— the state had one of the most senior tandems in the Senate. A third state powerhouse of the 1960s and 1970s, Julia Butler Hansen, died last year.

MAGNUSON served eight presidents and most were close friends. President Lyndon Johnson and Lady Bird Johnson were the best man and matron of honor at MAGNUSON's second marriage to Jermaine Elliott Peralta in 1964.

Jermaine MAGNUSON survives him, as does a daughter Juanita Garrison and two grandchildren.

MAGNUSON was awarded the state's Medal of Merit in a ceremony in 1987 and said the award had special meaning because it was presented in the chamber that he had served in more than 50 years earlier. While in Olympia that April day, he was shown into the House Democratic caucus room where a picture of a young, mustachioed MAGNUSON in a naval uniform hangs in tribute.

He spent just two years in Olympia at a time when the Great Depression had put two of every five workers on the streets. Although he was a freshman, he was made chairman of the house Committee on Unemployment Relief. he pushed through a public works program and old-age pension plan.

But he received the medal not for what he did in the state house, but for what he did in the U.S. House and U.S. Senate for more than 44 years. MAGNUSON was honored for the imprint he made on the federal code as one of the last of the New Deal Democrats.

While in Congress, MAGNUSON became known variously as Mr. Health, Mr. Consumer, Mr. Oceanography and the father of public television. He was also known as one of the most skilled of the Senate's "work horses," his term for those who made things happen with little public fanfare.

"If you've got the votes, you don't need the speech," he would say. "And if you need the speech, you don't have the votes."

Like all good legends, the stories about him are not always completely true. The Grand Coulee project was already under way when MAGNUSON reached the nation's capital in 1937. It was the other dozen or so dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers that owe their existence to him. And Dicks says that he later asked MAGNUSON about the famous "Orville Mills" story and found out the senator knew exactly what he was doing.

"It turns out that MAGGIE and Mills knew each other from the days when both were in the House," Dicks said. Over drinks one night, MAGNUSON asked Mills about his name and was told it was to honor the Wright brothers. However, Mills admitted that if he had his druthers, he'd rather his father had picked the other brother because he preferred the name Orville.

"Well," MAGNUSON told him, "from now on, at least with me, it'll be Orville."

He was also famous for misspeaking words and mispronouncing names. No one was ever sure if it was ignorance or his way of putting in place those he thought to haughty. He once called Olympics committee legend Avery Brundage "Mr. Average Brundy," and was known to call former Johnson aide Joseph Califano "Joe Cauliflower."

MAGNUSON's legacy may be the federal projects he sent home. Former Vice President Walter Mondale, who served with MAGNUSON in the U.S. Senate, liked to joke that MAGNUSON was always fair, divvying up the federal pie 50-50. "Fifty percent for the state of Washington and 50 percent of the rest of the country."

MAGNUSON was not only responsible for the dams on the Columbia River system but for the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, irrigation and reclamation projects in Eastern Washington, contracts for Boeing and the shipbuilders, money for the state's array of military bases, federal grants to the University of Washington, money for the 1962 worlds fair in Seattle, and most recently money to repair the damage from the Mount St. Helens eruption and the inclusion of the downtown Tacoma spur onto the federal interstate highway system.

Ironically, it was his reputation as a port-barrel politician—suddenly out of favor in the late '70s when budget deficits became an issue—that helped defeat him in 1980.

At the end of his legislative career, he was both president pro tempore of the Senate—third in line to the presidency—and chairman of the powerful Appropriations Committee.

That ended in 1980 when he ran for his seventh term in the Senate against the advice of his counselors, and was defeated in a Republican landslide by Slade Gorton. It was his first and only defeat in 26 elections.

He was by then a national figure. Scoop Jackson covered the international affairs for the tandem, MAGNUSON the domestic. After a too-close-for-comfort election with a young minister named Richard Christianson in 1962, MAGNUSON took stock and hired a young, aggressive staff for his office and his Commerce Committee.

The committee had jurisdiction over consumer issues but had never exercises them. That changed as MAGNUSON pushed through a truth-in-packaging law, a warranty law, the first law to require fire-retardant on bedding and children's sleepwear, the bill to create the Consumer Products Safety Commission.

He also sponsored the bill to create the 200-mile territorial limit for American fisherman—an accomplishment that then-Secretary of Sate William P. Rogers said took over more territory than the Louisiana Purchase. Other accomplishments include a role in the 18-year-old voting age, the National Cancer Institute and a little amendment to the Marine Mammals Act that banned supertankers from the waters of Puget Sound.

MAGNUSON was born in Moorhead, MN, on April 12, 1905, and was orphaned as an infant. He was taken in by a Swedish couple and given his adopted father's name. After riding the rails to Seattle in 1924, he entered the University of Washington.

He graduated with a law degree in 1929 and after serving briefly in the state house, was an assistant U.S. attorney for Western Washington. He won his second campaign—for King County Prosecutor—in 1934. His next campaign was for the U.S. House from Seattle, a seat that became vacant when incumbent Marion Zioncheck committed suicide.

"I intended to go for just a couple of years and get the experience," MAGNUSON said during a recent interview. "I got to like it." He was able to run for the Senate when then-incumbent Homer Bone of Tacoma received a federal judicial appointment.

Although married briefly during law school to a former Miss Seattle, MAGNUSON had the reputation as a bachelor playboy—showing up frequently in the gossip tabloids of the day with starlets on his arm. he liked to stay out late, he liked to drink and he enjoyed playing poker. (Time Magazine once wrote disapprovingly of MAGNUSON as a "Cadillackadaisical Democrat" who loved to hear "the tinkle of ice water coming down a hotel hallway.")

During an interview on the eve of his 82nd birthday, MAGNUSON repeated the joke that "had I known I was going to live this long, I would have taken better care of myself."

Governor Booth Gardner cited another aspect of MAGNUSON's legacy—the staff he trained who went on to accomplishments of their own both nationally and in the state. One of those was Dicks.

"Probably the greatest part of my short political resume are the eight years I spent on MAGGIE's staff," Dicks said from Washington, DC "I believe in my own heart that if it were not for that credential I would not have been elected to the house in 1976. That I worked for MAGGIE was undeniably pivotal in lot of people's decision to support me."

[From the Tacoma News Tribune, May 21, 1989]

MAGNUSON WAS RESPECTED AND LOVED BY MANY

Colleagues and friends remembered former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON as a leading political figure for much of the history of the state of Washington.

Here are some reactions to his death and comments on MAGNUSON's life:

MAGNUSON*'s wife, Jermaine:*

"He gave me great pleasure and I feel privileged that he shared his life on the Hill with me. I was never closed out. We did everything together and I was always the sounding board for him."

"He looked at me and I leaned over him and kissed him, and he went very quickly."

Washington Governor Booth Gardner:

"He is one of the most significant individuals this state has ever known. He is an integral part of the history of this state. he was well loved and appreciated for his contributions. He'll live on for the duration of the history of this state."

Helen Jackson, wife of late Senator Henry Jackson:

"He and my husband were close friends for many, many years and their careers paralleled each other. They were both prosecuting attorneys, MAGGIE of King County and Scoop of Snohomish. MAGNUSON preceded Scoop to the House of Representatives in Washington and then to the Senate. And all of those days they were very close companions and enjoyed consulting with each other.

"Scoop used to go down to MAGGIE's office every morning when they first got in and together they would talk about who needed help in the state."

She spoke to him about six weeks ago and he wasn't feeling well. "But his spirits were always high. He always had a twinkle in his eye and enjoyed talking a little politics and he was a quintessential Democrat. He loved people and he loved helping them."

Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.):

"MAGGIE will go down in history as one of the finest senators of the 20th century. His long career brought him to a position of great power in the Senate, and he used it with an unparalleled dedication to the best interests of the nation and the American people, which is why he was so well loved and respected."

House Majority Leader Tom Foley (D-Wash.):

"Senator WARREN MAGNUSON, along with his longtime colleague Henry Jackson, was the most important public official, most significant in his contribution, in the history of our state. His career spanned a period of almost 50 years and included some of the most important legislative achievements in modern American history."

Although MAGNUSON achieved great recognition, "his personal ease and humility marked by the universal name MAGGIE bespoke a man who never lost his sense of who he was or where he was from. he was a great source of pride for the state of Washington and a great model for all of us in public life."

Senator Brock Adams (D-Wash.):

"I remember the last thing he said to me the last time I was out here. He said, 'Brock, the state has three things that make it different: We've got the mountains, we've got the great Columbia River, we've got Puget Sound. I want you to see it's protected. Don't you talk about history—what you or I might have done in the past. It's the future that's the responsibility of all of you.' He was pointing his finger at me as he was wont to do. 'Don't let anything happen. Don't let anything happen.'

"That's the kind of person WARREN MAGNUSON was, and we'll miss him very much."

Senator Slade Gorton (R-Wash.), who defeated MAGNUSON *in 1980:*

"It almost seems like it was two or three decades ago rather than just a few years ago because it was a very straightforward, upward, non-negative campaign that was simply run on the issues. The consequences of it were that we had been friends before the race started and we were friends after it was over.

"I saw him fairly frequently in the first four or five years that I was a senator, but I had not seen him at any time during the course of this year. I do remember that when I went back to the beginning of this senate term, he was still in a sense working in the Senate. He was calling members of the Democratic leadership to try to see to it that Senator Adams got a position on the Appropriations Committee—the committee of which Senator MAGNUSON was chairman in his last few years in the Senate."

Representative Norm Dicks (D-Wash.), MAGNUSON*'s legislative assistant and administrative assistant from 1968-76:*

"We have lost one of the real 'giants' of american politics today, and I have lost a great teacher, mentor and friend. I do not think I am overstating the case when I say that there will probably never be another individual elected in Washington state whose legacy will be as profound or whose career as accomplished as Senator MAGNUSON's was. When the shock of his death wears off, I hope the memory of his career will live forever."

Representative Al Swift (D-Wash.):

"The quality that I think I will remember most about MAGGIE is that he was a man who, over the years, acquired enormous power, but it was power that never corrupted him. He wielded it gently. He never wielded it to hurt anybody. He wielded it in order to do good things for people. And in that respect he was almost unique in all the political figures I have ever known."

* * *

[From the Tacoma News Tribune, May 21, 1989]

A FEW WORDS FROM MAGGIE

Former Washington Democratic Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, with more than a half-century in public life, was a man whose words bore attention. Here are some pronouncements from "MAGGIE," who died Saturday at age 84:

On the presidency and the Congress:

"There is an image created with the people that the president has this great power to do a lot of things. But the president hasn't got a nickel to give anybody unless we give it to him." (1982)

On President Truman:

"Truman was a regular guy. He didn't have any airs. He didn't want to fool around with a lot of details. I used to play poker with him all the time." (1982)

On President Eisenhower:

"Eisenhower was a good president, and he didn't do a single thing. He told his aide to tell the general to tell the colonel, and then he went out and played golf. By then, the people were tired of turmoil. They wanted a president who was a housekeeper." (1982)

On President Kennedy:

"A good president, a very able fellow, a Democrat through and through. He was just a great guy to be around personally. He had a great sense of humor. And he knew he didn't know everything. But sometimes he got some bad advice." (1982)

On President Johnson, the best man at his wedding:

"I recall an old legislative prayer. It goes 'Oh Lord, give me courage to accept what I cannot change, to change what needs to be changed, and wisdom to choose between the two.

"Lyndon's problem was he couldn't choose." (1984)

On President Nixon:

"I never was close to Nixon, even in the Senate. He was a loner, even among his Republican dialogues. I had little to do with him and he little to do with me." (1982)

On President Reagan::

"I'm afraid of what kind of president Reagan would be when he's beholden to no one. His gun-boat diplomacy is one thing. He goes into places without asking anyone and without knowing anything about 'em. He tried to minimize his failures and is always blaming the Congress." (1984)

On the Senate in the Reagan years:

"People who serve there say the Senate's not the same. They say it's a marching society. It lacks a sense of humor. Everybody's uptight and nobody's working together.

"Some of these guys, they don't get their way and immediately they head for the television camera. part of it is that the Republicans have taken control. With Democrats, politics is a business, but some Republicans see it as a religion." (1984)

On getting things done in Congress:

"First, you need the respect of your colleagues. Second, don't talk too much. Most legislators get in trouble because they talk too much. No one ever was defeated by what he didn't say.

"There are show horses and there are work horses. The work horses usually return. The show horses run into trouble."

* * *

[From the Spokesman Review, May 21, 1989]

POLITICAL LEGEND DIES

(By Jim Camden)

The grand old man of Washington's Democratic Party is gone, and neither the state nor the nation are apt to see his kind again.

WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON, 84, died Saturday morning of congestive heart failure in his Seattle home.

A family fried said he died quietly, a fitting way to go for a man who often worked quietly while wielding great influence in the U.S. Congress for 44 years and served as confidant and adviser to presidents from Franklin Roosevelt to Jimmy Carter.

MAGGIE, as he was called by friend and foe alike, helped shape the Washington state that exists today. Hydroelectric dams along the Columbia River system, World's Fairs in Spokane and Seattle, bridges and buildings and highways are his legacy.

"With Scoop Jackson's death in 1983, and now MAGGIE's death today, we're really kind of closing the book on a great era for the state, and the nation," said U.S. Representative Tom Foley of Spokane.

It was said that MAGGIE believed in equal treatment for his state with the rest of the United States—$1 for Washington, $1 for the rest of the nation. As chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, and later the Appropriations Committee, the flow of federal dollars seemed almost that great.

But more important than the physical structures that MAGGIE and Scoop provided for the state were the improvements to education, health, welfare and economic well-being, said Foley, the House Majority Leader who learned the trade of Congress under the tutelage of the two senators.

Maggie spent nearly 50 years in public service. he was a member of the Legislature in 1932, King County prosecutor—one of the state's youngest—in 1934. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in Franklin Delano Roosevelt's 1936 landslide, and won a Senate seat in 1944.

Because he started so young, and was able to get re-elected with relative ease every six years, MAGGIE amassed power in the Senate, an institution that rewards seniority.

Most senators today are older when they start their service, and don't last as long when they get to the upper house of Congress. For a senator to achieve the stature of MAGGIE or Scoop these days would be rare, most political observers say.

The Senate, the home of the filibuster, is often known for its great talkers. MAGGIE wasn't one of them.

"If you got the votes, you don't need to make the speech," he used to say. "If you've got the make the speech, you don't have the votes."

Most of the time, MAGGIE had the votes, whether it was a powerhouse on the Columbia River, restoration for Pike Place Market or disaster relief for the Mount St. Helens eruption.

He also won money for the Hanford nuclear reservation, world's fairs in Seattle in 1962 and Spokane in 1974, the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard in Bremerton and Boeing Co. contracts.

He also pushed legislation regulating flammable fabrics, auto safety, cigarette labeling and truth in packaging. And he was a champion of medical research, conservation issues, the 18-year-old vote and measures to make oil vessels safer.

He was president pro tempore of the Senate in 1980 when voters decided it was time for a change. The conservative landslide headed by Ronald Reagan enabled then-state Attorney General Slade Gorton to topple MAGNUSON.

"It was a conservative trend. I guess I was considered too much of a liberal. People . . . I guess then wanted a change," MAGNUSON said after his defeat.

Gorton, who was 8 years old when MAGNUSON was first elected to Congress, said Saturday: "WARREN MAGNUSON has been a part and parcel of history of the state of Washington for almost half of the time that we have been a state."

MAGNUSON was 75 when he lost to Gorton. Although age was never mentioned in the campaign, the youthful, jogging Gorton provided a sharp contrast to MAGNUSON, who was slowed by arthritis and diabetes.

Because of the diabetes, he had circulatory problems that required the amputation of his foot in 1985. He suffered a mild heart attack in 1988, but bounced back quickly, and in an interview the following month with The Spokesman-Review and Spokane Chronicle, it was clear that his mind was still sharp.

His vision, in retrospect, seems even greater.

Asked in that interview to name the highlights of his half-decade in public service, MAGGIE listed several public works projects quickly—then paused, and looked out the window of his Queen Anne Hill home to the Puget Sound below.

"Stopping the large (oil) tankers from coming into the Sound," said the man who had crafted legislation in the 1970s to keep the supertankers out of Washington's waterway to the sea. Just imagine what an oil spill would do to that waterway, he huffed.

Ten months later, the nation was worrying about just such a spill, in the Prince William Sound off Alaska.

Last week, MAGGIE sent a letter to the Senate Commerce Committee expressing concerns over the spill.

"He was fighting to the end and remained concerned on issues affecting the region as well as the nation," said Gerry Johnson, MAGNUSON's administrative assistant in the late 1970s and now a Seattle attorney.

MAGNUSON had been ill for the past two weeks but had not been hospitalized, said Gretchen Bakamis, a family spokeswoman.

MAGNUSON's rumpled appearance, ever-present cigar and constant malapropisms belied his reputation as a consummate Senate insider.

His inability to pronounce names was legendary. He once called Olympics committee legend Avery Brundage "Mr. Average Brundy," and was known to call Johnson aide Joseph Califano "Joe Cauliflower."

"No one is sure how much was intentional and how much wasn't," said Representative Norm Dicks, D-Wash., who once worked on MAGNUSON's staff.

Funeral services will be held 10 a.m. Thursday at St. Mark's Cathedral at 1245 10th E. in Seattle, his family said.

The family asked that remembrances be sent to:

Warren G. Magnuson Research Fellowship, care of the American Diabetes Association, Seattle Chapter, 3201 Freemont Ave., Seattle.

Medic 1, 301 2nd Ave. S., Seattle.

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[From the Spokesman-Review, May 21, 1989]

REACTIONS: MAGGIE 'HAD SENSE OF RIGHT'

Colleagues and friends remembered former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON as a leading political figure for much of the history of the state of Washington.

MAGNUSON died Saturday at his home in Seattle of congestive heart failure brought on by diabetes. He was 84.

Here are some reactions to the death and comments on MAGNUSON's life.

U.S. Representative Tom Foley of Spokane:

"I don't know that we'll ever see his like again. So many things about MAGGIE's career are remarkable. The honors and the positions he held are second to the fact that he always concerned himself with the welfare of the people.

"When I look back on his career, you have to say that he made the right judgments. He had the right sense of what was right."

Washington Governor Booth Gardner:

"He is one of the most significant individuals this state has every know. He is an integral part of the history of this state. He was sell loved and appreciated for his contributions. He'll live on for the duration of the history of this state."

Helen Jackson, wife of late Senator Henry Jackson:

"He and my husband were close friends for many, many years and their careers parallel each other. They were both prosecuting attorneys, Maggie of King County and Scoop of Snohomish. Magnuson preceded Scoop to the House of Representatives in Washington and then to the Senate. And all of those days they were very close companions and enjoyed consulting with each other.

"Scoop used to go down to Maggie's office every morning when they first got in and together they would talk about who needed help in the state."

She spoke to him about six weeks ago and he wasn't feeling well. "But his spirits were always high. He always had a twinkle in his eye and enjoyed talking a little politics and he was a quintessential Democrat. He loved people and he loved helping them."

Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.):

"Maggie will go down in history as one of the finest senators of the 20th century. His long career brought him to a position of great power in the Senate, and he used it with an unparalleled dedication to the best interests of the nation and the American people, which is why he was so well loved and respected."

Senator Slade Gorton (R-Wash.), who defeated Magnuson in 1980:

"It almost seems like it was two or three decades ago rather than just a few years ago because it was a very straightforward, upward, non-negative campaign that was simply run on the issues. The consequences of it were that we had been friends before the race started and we were friends after it was over.

"I saw him fairly frequently in the first four or five years that I was a senator, but I had not seen him at any time during the course of this year. I do remember that when I went back to the beginning of this senate term, he was still in a sense working in the Senate. He was calling members of the Democratic leadership to try to see to it that Senator Adams got a position on the Appropriations Committee—the committee of which Senator Magnuson was chairman in his last few years in the Senate."

"I suspect that probably he'll be known more for what he did for the University–of Washington Medical School and for the National Institute of Health than for any other single purpose."

* * *

[From The Oregonian, May 21, 1989]

FORMER SENATOR MAGNUSON DIES

The veteran lawmaker is remembered by many for his devotion to and tireless efforts on behalf of the State of Washington.

Seattle—Former Senator Warren G. Magnuson, a politician's politician who funneled billions of dollars to the state of Washington during 44 years in Congress, died Saturday morning in his home in Seattle. He was 84.

Gretchen Bakimis, a longtime aide, said Magnuson died of congestive heart failure due to complications of diabetes.

The Democrat was elected to the House of Representatives in 1936 and won the first of his six Senate terms in 1944. He eventually rose to the chairmanship of the Senate Appropriations Committee, before being defeated by Republican Slade Gorton in 1980.

"There were so many victories and so few defeats," MAGNUSON mused in 1983.

"He leaves a lasting legacy," said Governor Booth Gardner, a fellow Democrat. "He had wit, strength and wisdom. he carved a lath for all of us to try to follow. he cared immensely abut this state and its people."

"WARREN MAGNUSON was the embodiment of a political era, and he will be greatly missed," said Senator Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore. "His warm style, which relied upon his quiet strength, won him friends even among his ideological foes."

"MAGGIE's" shuffling gait, rumpled appearance and frequent malapropisms belied his reputation as a consummate Seance insider.

As chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee which controls the federal purse strings, MAGNUSON was never shy about sending billions back home for everything from military installations to cancer research centers.

"He is so even-handed that when he divides the money, it is 50 percent for Washington state and 50 percent for the rest of the nation." Walter Mondale once quipped when he was vice president. MAGNUSON and Senator Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson, who died in 1983, were known as the Gold Dust Twins for their ability to get federal money for their state.

Although a few months after his 1980 defeat MAGNUSON vowed,"This rooster will crow again," he never returned to public office.

"I miss it," MAGNUSON said on visiting the Senate in 1987. "I would be dishonest if I said I didn't, but there came a time in life when it had to end."

Power in the Senate resided with the chairmen and influence came with seniority during most of MAGNUSON's service.

"We used to sit in the cloakroom and smoke cigars and chat," MAGNUSON recalled of his tenure in the Senate. "In my day, a fellow didn't introduce a bill of major importance without the committee chairman's approval."

"Now everything is willy-nilly. There isn't the discipline, there isn't the courtesy there was when I was here," he said.

"If you got the votes, you don't need to make the speech," he used to say. "If you've got the make the speech, you don't have the votes."

The senator seemed to have an especially tough time with people's names, although those close to him insist to this day they never knew which of his slips were intentional, perhaps to take puffed-up bureaucrats and politicians down a notch.

Once, to an astonished Senate hearing. MAGNUSON introduced Avery Brundage, then chairman ~~of~~ the U.S. Olympic Committee, as "the distinguished Mr. Average Brundy."

"Get me Cauliflower at the White House," MAGNUSON was known to say when he wanted his secretary to ring up Joseph Califano, an aide to Lyndon Johnson in the 1960s.

U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold came out "Dag Hammershlogg." And Former French Premier Georges Pompidou was "Poopidoo."

At one Senate committee hearing, MAGNUSON became irritated with an environmentalist who was arguing against the progress that was represented by Boeing's controversial supersonic transport plane.

"We can't all to live at Walden Pond," MAGNUSON declared. "Even Walden only lived there for two years."

"No one is sure how much was intentional and how much wasn't," said Representative Norm Dicks, D-Wash., a former MAGNUSON aide.

WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON was born in Moorhead, MN, on April 12, 1905, and orphaned when less than a month old. He grew to have the ear of presidents—playing poker at the White House with Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman and recruiting Johnson as best man for his second marriage.

He was adopted by and took the name of a Swedish couple and attended public schools and colleges in North Dakota.

At 17 he rode the rails to Seattle. He entered the University of Washington in 1924 and worked his way through school delivering ice. He received a law degree in 1929.

He was elected to the Washington state House in 1932, briefly served as a U.S. attorney in Seattle in 1934 and was King County prosecuting attorney from 1934 to 1936, when he won his first term in the U.S. House.

His service in the House was interrupted by an eight-month hitch in the Navy in the South Pacific during World War II. His papers include a 1942 telegram received on the aircraft carrier Enterprise from Roosevelt, telling MAGNUSON to quit playing sailor and get back to Congress.

Among some of the projects that bear MAGNUSON's imprint are the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, world's fairs in Seattle in 1962 and Spokane in 1974, military bases, contracts for the Boeing Co. and Columbia River dams.

He also pushed legislation regulating flammable fabrics, auto safety, cigarette labeling and truth in packaging.

He is survived by his wife Jermaine; a daughter; and two grand children.

MAGNUSON had long suffered from diabetes, and it contributed to poor blood circulation. His right foot was amputated in 1985 because of circulation problems. In June, he was hospitalized after suffering a mild heart attack, and late last year he returned to the hospital briefly because of a low-blood sugar count.

MAGNUSON "was a very warm-hearted and compassionate person and I think he cared more about people in this state than anyone I ever knew," said Helen Jackson, widow of Senator Scoop Jackson.

* * *

[From The Columbia, May 21, 1989]

MAGNUSON, EX-SENATOR, DIES AT 84

Former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, a skilled political insider who served 44 years in Congress, died Saturday morning at his home in Seattle, a family friend said. He was 84.

Gretchen Bakimis, acting as a family spokeswoman, said MAGNUSON died of congestive heart failure, due to complications from diabetes.

MAGNUSON, a Democrat, was elected to the House of Representatives in 1936 and won the first of his six Senate terms in 1944. He eventually rose to the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee before being defeated by Republican Slade Gorton in 1980.

Known to his constituents as "MAGGIE," MAGNUSON, with his shuffling gait, rumpled appearance and malapropisms, belied his reputation as a Senate insider.

As chairman of the Appropriations Committee, MAGNUSON never was shy about sending billions back home for everything from military installations to cancer research centers.

Former Vice President Walter Mondale joked in 1980 that MAGNUSON divided federal money "50-50—half for Washington state and half for the rest of the country."

"We used to sit in the cloakroom and smoke cigars and chat," MAGNUSON recalled of his tenure in the Senate. "In my day, a fellow didn't introduce a bill of major importance without the committee chairman's approval.

"Now everything is willy-nilly. There isn't the discipline, there isn't the courtesy there was when I was here," he said.

His inability to pronounce names was legendary. He once, to an called Avery Brundage "Mr. Average Brundy," and was known to call Johnson aide Joseph Califano "Joe Cauliflower."

WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON was born April 12, 1905, in Moorhead, MN, and was orphaned before he was a month old.

At 17, he rode the rails to Seattle. He entered the University of Washington in 1924 and worked his way through school.

In Clark County, two Democratic officials who knew MAGNUSON recalled him fondly Saturday.

"He was a good guy, very folks buy," said Tom Burkholder, Clark County party chairman. "I used to live in Seattle, and I worked with him on different campaigns. It will be a long time before we have another one like him."

Ed Cote of Vancouver, who is vice chairman of the state Democratic Party, said MAGNUSON will be remembered for "things all over the state that we have him to thank for, such as the medical center at the University of Washington.

"He was a very people-oriented. Our state is much better place because of MAGGIE."

~

[From the Longview Daily News, May 22, 1989]

WORDS OF WISDOM CAME FROM YEARS OF POLITICAL SAVVY

Former Washington Democratic Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, with more than a half-century in public life, was a man whose words bore attention. Here are some pronouncements from "MAGGIE," who died Saturday at age 84:

On the presidency and the Congress:

"There is an image created with the people that the president has this great power to do a lot of things. But the president hasn't got a nickel to give anybody unless we give it to him." (1982)

On President Eisenhower:

"Eisenhower was a good president, and he didn't do a single thing. He told his aide to tell the general to tell the colonel, and then he went out and played golf. By then, the people were tired of turmoil. They wanted a president who was a housekeeper." (1982)

On President Kennedy:

"A good president, a very able fellow, a Democrat through and through. He was just a great guy to be around personally. He had a great sense of humor. And he knew he didn't know everything. But sometimes he got some bad advice." (1982)

On President Johnson, the best man at his wedding:

"I recall an old legislative prayer. It goes 'Oh Lord, give me courage to accept what I cannot change, to change what needs to be changed, and wisdom to choose between the two.

"Lyndon's problem was he couldn't choose." (1984)

On President Reagan:

"I'm afraid of what kind of president Reagan would be when he's beholden to no one. His gun-boat diplomacy is one thing. He goes into places without asking anyone and without knowing anything about 'em. He tried to minimize his failures and is always blaming the Congress." (1984)

"Some of these guys, they don't get their way and immediately they head for the television camera. part of it is that the Republicans have taken control. With Democrats, politics is a business, but some Republicans see it as a religion." (1984)

On getting things done in Congress:

"The hard part is the kitchen work. These liberals, as they call themselves, they aren't real liberals. They get nothing done. They want to be out on the front porch talking while the rest of us are back doing the kitchen work. Well, I'll tell you where to look if you want to find a good senator and a good liberal or what-have-you. Look in the kitchen."

More on how it's done:

"First, you need the respect of your colleagues. Second, don't talk too much. Most legislators get in trouble because they talk too much. No one ever was defeated by what he didn't say.

"There are show horses and there are work horses. The work horses usually return. The show horses run into trouble."

And this from a friend, President John F. Kennedy, who on a 1962 Washington state visit to campaign for MAGNUSON, described how MAGGIE die it:

"He comes into the Senate late in the afternoon. He is hesitant about interrupting other members of the Senate. When he rises so speak, most members of the Senate have left. He sends his messages up tot he Senate; everyone says, 'What is it?' and Senator MAGNUSON says, 'Well, it's nothing important.' And Grand Coulee Dam is built."

Funeral services for former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON will be held at 1245 10th E. in Seattle, his family said.

The family asked that remembrances be sent to WARREN G. MAGNUSON Research Fellowship, care of the American Diabetes Association. Seattle Chapter, 3201 Freemont Ave., Seattle or Medic 1, 301 2nd Ave. S., Seattle.

* * *

[From the Longview Daily News, May 22, 1989]

A GIANT DIES

Nine years ago this community was reeling from the worst natural disaster in its history. Mount St. Helens' eruption had just killed 57 people. The Toutle, Cowlitz and Columbia rivers were choked with volcanic debris. Dozens of homes had been wiped out. Vast acreages of timber had been destroyed.

The community's future was uncertain.

In Washington, DC, Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, president pro tempore of the Senate, picked up the red telephone on his desk that connected him to the White house, President Carter came on the line and MAGGIE asked him to come see the devastation caused by the volcano. The president came.

A few days later, in a Senate Appropriations Committee meeting late in the afternoon, MAGGIE asked the committee to adopt a little amendment he had written. he was the chairman. The committee adopted the amendment.

It was for $900 million in disaster relief for the volcanic eruption. Not a single witness had testified. No hearings were held. It was just something Maggie wanted done. the bill passed the Senate and the House in quick order and was signed into law by President Carter.

What began thereafter was a chain of events to protect this community from the threat of flooding from the volcanic debris. it continues to this day.

With Senator Scoop Jackson, Maggie was there to see that everything possible was done to help in this community's hour of greatest peril. He had the position, the votes and the skill to translate his great care and compassion into action.

That following November, when voters elsewhere in the state were turning their backs on Maggie, the people here voted for him. He was our friend in our time of great need and this community remembers its friends.

After 36 years in the Senate, Maggie came home to Seattle where he lived until his death Saturday.

The senator was a giant who specialized in taking care of the folks back home. He also made his mark as a champion of consumer, health and safety issues.

With Scoop and Maggie, Washington had the most potent pair of senators in Congress. They were legendary through the 1960s and 1970s. The combo was broken up in 1980 with Magnuson's defeat. Three years later, Jackson died of a heart attack.

Magnuson's death writes the final chapter of an era that will not be duplicated soon. Maggie had a warmth and a way with people that was genuine and remarkable. he let you know he cared.

In the Senate, he was the consummate insider. He didn't make flashy speeches and get many headlines. His specialty was getting things done. He counted votes, not television cameras. If you wanted to see a bill get wired for smooth passage, you watched Maggie work. he was a master of the art.

Warren Magnuson lent new dimensions to selfless public service. he touched the lives of millions in a helpful, positive way. It wasn't for self-aggrandizement. He simply believed each of us ought to do what we can for our fellow man. He liked to help. People knew it and lived him for it.

* * *

[From the Morning News Tribune, May 22, 1989]

MAGGIE, OUR GENTLE GIANT

The line was vintage Maggie: the venerable Warren Magnuson, a shuffling gait betraying his years, would slowly seat himself, carefully light one of his trademark cigars and confess, "I don't always get to the meetings on time anymore. (Puff). But the meeting can't start 'til I get there."

Dozens of similar Maggie stories were being told and retold in the wake of Magnuson's death Saturday at the age of 84. After serving 44 years in Congress and rising to become one of the most powerful men in the U.S. Senate, Washington's Warren Magnuson left behind plenty of stories of his life, his humor, his crafty intelligence, his legislative legerdemain.

Nearly all the stories shared a common theme: Magnuson was a man who wielded enormous influence and power—a kind of power almost unimaginable in today's Congress—but he never lost the ability to poke fun at himself. He remained a man nearly impossible to dislike. That is one reason why, for all the tangible accomplishments that make up Magnuson's legacy, it is the memory of Magnuson the man that many will cherish.

MAGNUSON's impact on his home state was truly extraordinary. His footprints on the state's political landscape are revealed in the existence of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, much of the Columbia River hydro-electric system, the Seattle Center (as a result of the 1962 World's Fair), the University of Washington's research programs and the Tacoma Spur. MAGNUSON, more than anyone else, made these projects happen.

While MAGNUSON thoroughly earned his reputation as a pork barreler par excellence, some of his most important accomplishments carried no hint of port. His famous "little amendment" to the Marine Mammal Protection Act that kept oil supertankers out of Puget Sound is appreciated now, in the wake of Alaska's oil-spill disaster, as a truly precious gift to the state's environment.

Similarly, MAGNUSON had only the public interest in mind when, as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, he created so many landmark consumer protection laws that he earned the title "Mr. Consumer." Today's Consumer Products Safety Commission if one of MAGGIE's monuments.

MAGNUSON was indisputably a giant on the nation's political landscape. It is difficult to imagine one man could accomplish so much in a single lifetime, and that he did it all in such a way that he rarely made an enemy.

What a man. What a life.

* * *

[From The Oregonian, May 23, 1989]

MAGGIE POWERED NORTHWEST

It was, WARREN G. MAGNUSON would say, an embarrassing moment: being introduced by President Franklin Roosevelt to Winston Churchill simply as "MAGGIE." Churchill's response, according to MAGNUSON, was: Don't worry, "I wouldn't be prime minister if I wasn't known as 'Winnie' in every pub in England."

"MAGGIE" fit WARREN MAGNUSON, who died Saturday, as comfortably as MAGNUSON fit the Congress in which he served for 44 years. Especially in his six terms as senator from Washington, MAGNUSON was a master of the seniority-based power system under which committee chairmen wielded tremendous influence.

No made-for-television politician, the rumpled, mumbling, shuffling senator cared little about image, much about results.

Allied with Senator Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson, MAGNUSON applied his influence to both national and regional interests. The "Maggie and Scoop" team paid tremendous dividends for their home state in terms of federal spending. Often Oregon benefited, too, as with generous support for the growing Bonneville Power Administration and its cheap electricity; occasionally it paid a price—such as in federal offices diverted to Seattle or projects located north of the Columbia River.

MAGNUSON, John F. Kennedy once remarked, stands up in the Senate, mumbles a few words and says it isn't anything important—and the next day they build Grand Coulee Dam.

But MAGNUSON was far more than a master of the port barrel. With roots in the New Deal, he participated in the tremendous growth of the federal government, helping steer it toward attacks on long-ignored problems. He moved with the times and the problems. As chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, he broke new ground on consumer and environmental issues. Public television, Amtrak, the 18-year-old vote, truth in packaging and regulation of flammable fabrics are among the issues that bear his stamp. The law establishing a 200-mile fisheries zone carries his name.

The Senate, MAGNUSON said, was divided between show horses and work horses. He counted himself among the work horses, and for more than four decades he pulled the Northwest—and often the nation—along behind him.

* * *

[From the Seattle Times, May 24, 1989]

MAGNUSON SERVICES ARE FOR FOLKS BACK HOME

Six year ago, dozens of U.S. senators and other VIPs attended Senator Henry Jackson's funeral. The guest list was like a Who's Who of power and influence in the federal government.

This will not be the case with tomorrow's funeral for former Senator WARREN MAGNUSON, who died Saturday at 84. The Washington-state delegation will be there, but telephone calls to a dozen of MAGNUSON's colleagues turned up only one senator—Oregon's Mark Hatfield—who plans to attend.

This is partly because MAGNUSON had been absent from the Senate for more than eight years. Few of his oldest pals are left, and those who remain are less inclined to make cross-country trips they don't have to make.

Jackson, conversely, was a sitting senator when he died in 1983.

But the short guest list for tomorrow's funeral is also indicative of the fundamental difference between the two senators who dominated this state's politics for a third of a century.

Jackson was the national senator, the household name who ran for president and dealt with the national press. Hiss issues were national defense, energy policy and foreign relations.

MAGNUSON SHOWED NO INTEREST IN THE NATIONAL SPOTLIGHT.

"He didn't like issuing press releases, and when he did, he wanted them sent to the hometown newspapers, not the national press," said one longtime aide.

On Capitol Hill, MAGNUSON occupied one of the most powerful positions in the Senate: chairman of the Appropriations Committee. But beyond the halls of Congress, he was virtually unknown. His job was to take care of the folks back home.

That focus will be reflected today and tomorrow in services which will be attended by regular folks whom MAGNUSON served during his 44 years in Congress.

A public viewing, with an open casket, was scheduled until 9 p.m. today at the Arthur wright Funeral Home, 520 W. Raye St., on Queen Anne Hill.

The funeral is set for 10 a.m. tomorrow at St. Mark's Cathedral, 1245 10th Ave. E.

House Majority Leader Tom Foley, MAGNUSON's longtime colleague and friend, will deliver the eulogy. the service is open to the public.

A private family graveside ceremony will follow.

[From the Tri-City Herald, May 24, 1989]

MAGGIE IS GONE, BUT HIS LEGACY LIVES

(By Senator Ted Stevens)

There's a special desk and a big green couch in my Senate office.

They weren't chose for beauty or contemporary style. The desk has some nicks and scratches, and the couch springs have seen better days.

But for years before I got them, they were Senator WARREN MAGNUSON's. When he left the Senate he asked me to keep them. I promised him they'd be with me for as long as I served as senator from Alaska.

The vast body of legislation MAGNUSON left as a legacy to the people of Washington and our nation is a measure of his greatness.

When I came to the Senate 21 years ago, Senator MAGNUSON already had served in that chamber for 24 years, following his seven years in the House of Representatives.

From the beginning he was more than a colleague. He was a mentor, a teacher and a good friend. For nearly a decade, although we've been thousands of miles apart, I'm proud to say that friendship remained.

News stories this week recalled for us some of Senator MAGNUSON's greatest accomplishments. The list is long.

He was ahead of his time in his concerns. From public television to marine mammal protection; from consumer protections to the Coastal Zone Management Act; from the public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act to the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health to oil tanker safety laws; from the creation of the Department of Transportation to animal welfare, MAGGIE charted new courses that benefit us all.

He worked long and hard on the 200-mile-limit law, one of the most important pieces of legislation ever enacted, particularly for coastal states. It was my privilege to make the motion designating it the Magnuson Act—the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Politics were immaterial in all the years I worked with MAGNUSON. We sat on different sides of the aisle, but our mutual concerns, representing regions of the Pacific Northwest, put us on the same side of the fence more often than not.

Maggie understood my commitment to amateur sports. Even though I was in the minority then, as Chairman of the Commerce Committee he gave me wide latitude to pursue the Amateur Sports Act of 1978. For three years, before the bill's final passage, his interest and his assistance were critical to its success.

The fear and anxiety the recent tragic oil spill in my state have generated reminded me of Senator MAGNUSON's deep personal concern when Mount St. Helens erupted, leading the effort to provide realistic disaster assistance to deal with the tremendous devastation resulting from the eruption.

MAGNUSON NEVER SOUGHT THE LIMELIGHT

Grandstanding was not his style. Hard work, attention to detail, endurance and the ability to forget yesterday's disagreements and move forward earned him the respect of all who worked with him.

As an Alaskan, I feel especially grateful for his support for Alaska statehood. "Let us vote for the 49th star on the flag," he said in an eloquent statement on the Senate floor detailing the reasons Alaska should be admitted to the Union.

He supported the construction of the Alaska Highway, vital at first in the defense of our nation, and even more important now, as travelers come to explore Alaska.

Many times in our years together in the Senate—even on my 50th birthday—Maggie called my "son." We were colleagues, but he had every right to call me son. I looked on him in many ways as a father.

I was fortunate to have had, for so long a time, his counsel. He taught me a thing or two, that's for sure.

In his 44 years on Capitol Hill, MAGNUSON never forgot who came first—the people of his state. In working for them he was a good steward of our resources and our environment, a careful planner for our health and safety and a master at his craft.

His wit was equal to his wisdom. His tenacity was softened by his kindness and understanding. His legendary hard work was balanced by his ability to enjoy a good time. His loyalty was unmatched.

It's tough this week to see Washington say goodbye one final time to WARREN MAGNUSON.

As an Alaskan and as a personal friend of his, I'll be at that farewell ceremony.

I know I really won't say goodbye. MAGGIE will be here in spirit as long as I sit at his desk in my office.

* * *

[Rollcall, May 25, 1989]

44-YEAR HILL VET MAGNUSON IS DEAD

(By Timothy Burger)

Former Senator WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON (D-Wash), who served 44 years in Congress, died Saturday at his Seattle home of complications from diabetes. His wife Jermaine was at his side. He was 84.

MAGNUSON, who was known by constituents and colleagues alike as "MAGGIE," began his career in the House in 1937. He moved to the Senate in 1944 and eventually rose to become chairman of the Appropriations Committee and President Pro Tempore.

He lost his seat in 1980 to Republican Slade Gorton, who was defeated in 1986. Gorton returned to the Senate this year after winning Washington's other seat.

Born in 1905 in Moorhead, MN, MAGNUSON moved to Washington state and graduated from the University of Washington 1926 and its law school in 1929.

In 1932, he was elected to the Washington state legislature. Two years later, he became King County, Wash., prosecutor. After once watching the hanging of a murderer he had prosecuted, he never again asked juries to impose the death penalty.

MAGNUSON received more than his share of political breaks. He quietly decided in 1936 to leave his prosecutor's office to run for the U.S. House. But he had not yet announced his intentions when the man he would have opposed, then-Representative Marion Zioncheck (D-Wash), jumped to his own death from the window of a Seattle office building across from the courthouse in which MAGNUSON was prosecuting a murder trial.

Then, in 1944 when Magnuson was considering leaving his House seat for one in the U.S. Senate, then-Senator Homer Bone (D-Wash) broke his leg. When the injury healed more slowly than he would have liked, Bone declared, "I'll be damned if I'm going to campaign on crutches," and resigned.

Magnuson, a true Hill insider, chaired the Appropriations Committee during the 95th and 96th Congresses and became President Pro Tem—fourth in line to the presidency—in the 96th Congress.

He played cards with President Franklin Roosevelt and commiserated with Prime Minister Winston Churchill about their lacy, if affectionate, nicknames (Churchill told Magnuson he was "known as 'Winnie' in every bar and pub in England").

And Magnuson stuck by friends and fellow liberals, as he did in 1968, a presidential and Congressional election year: Against the advice of his campaign staffers, he allowed presidential candidate Hubert Humphrey to dedicate the Columbia River's last dam, which Magnuson had secured through his work in the Senate and which Magnuson himself had long been planning to dedicate.

Gorton said of Magnuson and their 1980 campaign: "It was a very straightforward, upward, non-negative campaign that was simply run on the issues. The consequences of it were that we had been friends before the race started and we were friends after it was over."

[From the Seattle Times, May 25, 1989]

FAREWELL, 'MAGGIE'

'A MENTOR, A LEADER, MOST OF ALL A FRIEND'

(By Ross Anderson)

More than 1,000 people jammed St. Mark's Cathedral in Seattle today to praise the late Senator Warren Magnuson, who, in the words of Representative Tom Foley, was "a marvelous example of how public power can be used for the public good."

Foley, whose ascension to a comparable seat of congressional power appears imminent, rushed back from Washington, DC, today to praise Magnuson, who died on Saturday, and to tell a few stories on him.

He and others recounted the gentle use of political power by a man who for years occupied one of the most influential chairs in Congress, but who refused to abuse that power.

In addition to his years of seniority and a physical legacy of projects worth billions of dollars, Magnuson was blessed with "an easy manner with people" and "a sense for the right thing to do," Foley said.

Foley delivered the main eulogy at a service filled with stores from Magnuson's 44-year career in Congress.

"His life was a shining example of hope, charity and care for others," said Senator Brock Adams, D-Wash. "He never lost the common touch and the love of everyday people. For that our state is grateful. . . .

"He was so many things to those of us who knew him. He was a legend, a mentor, a leader, but most of all a friend."

Also offering remarks of tribute to Magnuson were Representative Norm Dicks, D-Bremerton, Senator Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., and Senator Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii.

Hatfield, who succeeded Magnuson as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, described his friend as "the embodiment of an era in which personal relationships were more important than press releases and sound bites."

"Maggie wrote the book about bringing home the bacon," Hatfield said. "What's good for Washington is good for Oregon, he would say. Two for me and one for you."

Magnuson was happiest working in the quiet confines of the Senate, Hatfield said. "If you've got the votes, you don't need a speech, he said. If you need a speech, you don't have the votes."

Inouye recalled Magnuson's last great appropriations coup when he pushed through a $1 billion in federal aid to his state after the eruption of Mount St. Helens.

" 'Mr. Chairman,' I said, 'We have volcanoes erupt in Hawaii every day.'

"He turned and looked at me with a twinkle in his eye and said: 'Your day will come.' "

Dicks, who worked as an aide to Magnuson for eight years, said, "Today we feel a great sense of loss but a greater sense of honor to have worked with such an outstanding leader."

For one group of Magnuson's friends—former staff members who served as pallbearers—today's service was something of a formality. The real salute was last night, as they gathered around a table in the back room at Vito's restaurant, hoisting a few beers and telling even more stories on their former boss.

And none among them doubted that, give the option, the boss would have opted for a seat at the bar at Vito's, rather than St. Mark's.

"Sending him off from St. Mark's just didn't seem quite right," says Tom Keefe, one of the former Magnuson aides who met last night. "At least not without doing it here first."

It was Keefe, a lawyer who recently joined the Adams' staff, who organized the wake for Magnuson. Vito's, on Seattle's Capitol Hill, was one of Magnuson's favorite haunts.

Keefe, an Irishman who understands the nature of a traditional Irish wake, had no trouble recruiting former Magnuson staffers—a motley crew of lawyers and business people who Magnuson often referred to as his "bumblebees," a term borrowed from a Republican critic who thought Magnuson surrounded himself with a few too many bright young aides.

Most of the bumblebees are long gone now, scattered around the law offices and other centers of influence in Seattle and beyond. They have traveled from around the country for a chance to pay their respects and tell a few stories on their senator—only some of them fit for print in a family newspaper.

To date, the public tributes have focused too heavily on the power Magnuson accumulated during his 44 years in the Congress, the former Magnuson staffers said.

"What endures for me is not the chairmanships or the list of accomplishments, but the personal qualities, the big heart," explained Rick Redman, a Seattle lawyer. "This is a guy who could play politics with the best of them, but never had a bad word about anyone."

When Magnuson was a young county prosecutor in the 1930s, he found himself under pressure to help break a huge general strike in Seattle, and Stan Barer, a lawyer and former chief aide. Instead, Maggie joined ranks with the strikers.

Later, as a freshman state legislator, he did the same in Seattle's Depression-area shantytowns.

"You have to understand that this is a man who had no ego problems," Baker said. "Even though he worked in one of the most egocentric institutions on earth, he maintained a healthy sense of himself and his job."

Whet gave him pleasure, they said, was getting things done—cigarette health warnings, oil-tanker restrictions, unemployment compensation, fisheries management, and much more.

"MAGGIE was, more than anything else, an advocate," Keefe said. "Long before he accumulated any of his power, he was an advocate for people and for people issues.

"He was not a downtown senator," he said. "He wasn't part of the corporate community. he preferred Vito's to the Rainier Club. He was a Main Street senator."

MAGNUSON was not intimidated by people who appeared smarter or more articulate than he was, so he attracted the best staff of young aides he could find, and gave them long leashes.

Most have long since moved into their own positions of power.

"And I think most of us learned an important lesson from MAGGIE on how to wield power," Keefe said. "Because you have a whole generation of achievers who remember working for a guy who had more power than he ever actually wielded."

In his last years in the Senate, however, as MAGNUSON's power was at its climax, his view of government was on the wane. Taxpayers were increasingly making it known at the ballot box that traditional Democratic politics was fast becoming obsolete.

The 1980 election of Ronald Reagan and a GOP Senate proved to be a watermark, and his friends say it may have been an act of political mercy that MAGNUSON was not re-elected to a minority party, with no committee chairmanship, in a shrinking federal government.

"He knew the risks in running for re-election," Keefe said. "But he loved what he did, and believed in it. He figured to force the state to decide what it really stands for, and it turned out that it didn't. Change was in the wind."

* * *

[From the Spokane Chronicle, May 25, 1989]

HUNDREDS MOURN MAGGIE

Hundreds of mourners, including family, friends and powerful politicians, gathered at a Seattle cathedral today to pay their respects to former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, the one-time Senate powerhouse who died last weekend at age 84.

In Spokane, about 50 friends, supporters and staff members of the former senator gathered behind the Opera House to share anecdotes and remember the man they loved.

Among those attending the Seattle service at St. Mark's Cathedral were Governor Booth Gardner, Senator Brock Adams, Democrats from the state's U.S. House delegation, and Seattle Mayor Charles Royer.

U.S. Representative Norm Dicks, D-Wash., said in a eulogy that the felt "a sense of honor" for having worked with MAGNUSON in Congress.

Also scheduled to attend was House Majority Leader Tom Foley, D-Wash., who caught a late plane from Washington, DC, where he was caught up in a congressional drama that would have fascinated MAGNUSON.

Foley is the heir apparent to House Speaker Jim Wright, who is embroiled in negotiations that are expected to lead to Wright stepping down in exchange for dismissal of some of the ethics charges against him.

The service began with a hymn as pallbearers rolled MAGNUSON's coffin down the aisle of the 1,000-seat cathedral. Foley was the last of several members of Congress slated to deliver "reflections during the funeral."

Before the service began, St. Mark's building administrator Scott Gibson was bracing for a crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 people, including 40 to 100 dignitaries.

The soft-spoken MAGNUSON, known almost universally as "MAGGIE," in him home state, died Saturday at age 84 of congestive heart failure due to complications from diabetes.

MAGNUSON had long suffered from diabetes, which contributed to poor blood circulation. In 1985, his right foot was amputated because of circulation problems.

He was hospitalized in June 1988 after a mild heart attack and returned to the hospital briefly late last year because of a low blood-sugar count.

MAGNUSON was remembered in Spokane no only for his accomplishments in 44 years of service in the U.S. Congress, but for who he was.

"We all smile when we talk about MAGGIE," Spokane City Councilman Robert Dellwo said at a memorial service in Riverfront Park. "We know we'll never see another man like him."

"Every single major development in this sate over the last 40 years, he had his hand in it," said Leonard Jansen, a lawyer who represented Columbia Basin farmers and often worked closely with MAGNUSON.

"When we had a problem, we went to MAGGIE and he just got it done," Jansen said after the service. "The buy was quiet. He was very unassuming. But he got the job done."

The theme of a quiet man who worked hard for his contituents behind the scenes was echoed again and again by speakers at the service.

Dellwo recalled the time MAGNUSON would take out of his busy day in the nation's capital to chat with friends from Washington State.

Betty Drumheller, a close friend and later a staff member, remembered a playful MAGNUSON playing horse with President John Kennedy's young daughter.

Sally Jackson, a Spokane Valley businesswoman, talked of a letter she wrote to MAGNUSON 20 years ago in which she mentioned having just adopted a child.

MAGNUSON responded with a long, hand-written letter of his own that talked of his family.

"That was very poignant and very personal," Jackson said. "I became a dedicated MAGNUSON fan."

MAGNUSON was born April 12, 1905, in Moorhead, MN, but was orphaned before he was a month old. He was adopted by a Swedish couple and took their name.

After moving West and attending the University of Washington, he was elected to the state House in 1932, briefly served as a U.S. attorney in Seattle in 1934 and was King County prosecutor from 1934 to 1936, when he was elected to his first U.S. House term.

He served 44 years in Congress, the last 36 in the Senate. When he was voted out of office in 1980, MAGNUSON was chairman of the Appropriations Committee and Senate president pro tem, third in line for the presidency.

His career included some of the most important legislative achievements in U.S. history, including:

Establishment of public television and the Amtrak passenger rail system.

The public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The 200-mile limit for foreign fishing vessels.

The Flammable Fabrics Act, toy safety, truth in lending, poison prevention packaging, truth in packaging and labeling and other consumer laws.

Oil tanker safety laws.

Marine mammal protection.

MAGNUSON was joined in the Senate in 1952 by fellow Democrat Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson. Later dubbed the "Gold Dust Twins," the two helped make Washington's relatively small delegation of the most powerful in Congress for 28 years.

Jackson died in 1983.

MAGNUSON is survived by his wife of 25 years, Jermaine.

* * *

[From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, May 25, 1989]

THEY'LL ALL BE HERE TODAY TO HONOR MAGGIE ONE LAST TIME

(By Neil Modie)

A political Who's Who of Washington state and the West will eulogize the career and character of WARREN G. MAGNUSON at the former U.S. senator's funeral in Seattle this morning.

Four members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which MAGNUSON chaired, will deliver brief reflections on the life of the Washington Democrat. They are Senators Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii; Mark Hatfield, R-Ore.; Ted Stevens, R-Alaska; and Brock Adams, D-Wash.

Adams now holds the Senate seat MAGNUSON occupied for 36 years, until 1981. The other three served on the Appropriations Committee when MAGNUSON was its powerful boss.

The funeral will be at 10 a.m. at St. Mark's Cathedral, 1245 10th Ave. E. MAGNUSON died at the age of 84 at his home on Queen Anne Hill Saturday.

Tom Keefe, MAGNUSON's former chief legislative assistant and now a special counsel to the Senate Labor committee, recalled that MAGNUSON had "a really close personal relationship" with Inouye, Hatfield and Stevens.

MAGNUSON was a leader in the effort to obtain statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, and he and Hatfield were leaders of a coalition of Northwest lawmakers that worked closely on the region's issues.

When MAGNUSON left the Senate, he gave Stevens his desk and his office couch.

House Majority Leader Tom Foley, D-Spokane, a close friend of MAGNUSON, is scheduled to deliver the principal eulogy today. Whether he would be able to attend, however, was uncertain.

The reason was that Foley, second in command in the house, is considered the odds-on favorite to succeed Jim Wright as House speaker. Wright reportedly offered through his lawyers yesterday to resign the speakership in exchange for the dismissal of major ethics charges against him.

Henry Giugni, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, will attend the funeral as the representative of that institution. Former Senator Hugh B. Mitchell, also is slated to attend. top Seattle-area officers of the Navy and the Coast Guard will be present. MAGNUSON was a Navy veteran of World War II.

Governor Booth Gardner, Seattle Mayor Charles Royer and Representative Norman Dicks, D-Bremerton, a former MAGNUSON aide, will deliver readings at the services.

All 10 members of Washington state's congressional delegation are expected to attend, including Senator Slade Gorton, R-Wash., who ended MAGNUSON's 44-year congressional career by unseating him in 1980.

A cadre of MAGNUSON's former Senate aides—a close-knit group he called his "bumblebees"—gathered last night at Vito's restaurant on First hill, once a favorite hangout of their boss, for an old-fashioned wake.

Officiating at the funeral will be the Right Reverend Robert H. Cochrane, Episcopal bishop of Olympia; the Very Reverend Fredrick B. Northrup, dean of St. Mark's Cathedral; and the Reverend Lowell E. Knutson, bishop of the Northwest Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America.

Private family graveside services will follow at Acacia Memorial Park.

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[From the Wenutchee World, May 25, 1989]

FOND FAREWELL TO MAGGIE

Hundreds of mourners, including family, friends and powerful politicians, gathered at a Seattle cathedral today to remember former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON as an insider who wielded power at the highest pinnacles of government, yet never lost touch with the common people.

MAGNUSON, who died last weekend at age 84, was "a marvelous example of how public power can be linked to public good," U.S. House Majority Leader Tom Foley, D-Wash., told the audience at St. Mark's Cathedral.

Also among those attending the service were Governor Booth Gardner, Senator Brock Adams, members of the state's U.S. House delegation, and Seattle Mayor Charles Royer.

Foley arrived about half an hour after the service began, having flown in late from Washington, DC, where he was caught up in a congressional drama that would have fascinated MAGNUSON.

Foley is the heir apparent to House Speaker Jim Wright, who is embroiled in negotiations that are expected to lead to Wright stepping down in exchange for dismissal of some of the ethics charges against him.

The service began with a hymn as pallbearers rolled MAGNUSON's coffin down the aisle of the 1,000-seat cathedral.

Foley and other speakers characterized MAGNUSON as a wheeler dealer, as comfortable among presidents as among common people, and whose power was wielded with the average citizen in mind.

Foley and MAGNUSON often did things ahead of their time, including his suggestion that the United States should offer a hand to China to bring it out of world isolation, 20 years before the United States finally acted.

"In a physical sense, he remade the face of the state of Washington. But I think his physical legacy is not his most important," Foley said, noting that MAGNUSON worked for the good of children and consumers.

"Most of our laws on consumerism, most of our laws on conservationism, have the handprint of MAGGIE," agreed Senator Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii.

Senator Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., received applause when he noted that "MAGGIE wrote the book about bringing home the bacon."

Oregon also benefited from MAGNUSON's influence, which Hatfield said MAGNUSON wielded with the philosophy, "two for me, and one for you."

MAGNUSON was quiet and unassuming, Hatfield said, and once advised the Oregon Senator, "If you want to get something done, let someone else get the credit."

And Adams, D-Wash., noted that MAGNUSON had started life as an orphan child, but climbed to the highest levels of government.

"There won't be another like you. MAGGIE. My, how we miss you," Adams said.

Before the service began, St. Mark's building administrator Scott Gibson was bracing for a crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 people, including 40 to 100 dignitaries.

* * *

[From the Associated Press, May 25, 1989]

COLLEAGUES GATHER FOR LAST RESPECTS TO 'MAGGIE'

The man slated to give the principal eulogy for former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON was caught in a congressional drama that would have fascinate the late Senate powerhouse, an unabashed New Dealer to the end.

As House Speaker Jim Wright negotiated to step down in exchange for dismissal of some of the ethics charges against them, his heir-apparent, Representative Tom Foley, missed an evening flight from Washington, DC.

Foley, D-Wash., booked a flight scheduled to arrive at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport a few minutes before the start of the service this morning at the 1,000-seat St. Mark's Cathedral, usually a half-hour drive from the airport.

Foley was the last of four members of Congress slated to deliver "reflections" during the funeral, following Senators Brock Adams, D-Wash., Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., and Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii.

As Foley's attendance remained in doubt amid the sort of behind-the-scenes maneuvering in which MAGNUSON once revealed, St. Mark's building administrator Scott Gibson was bracing for a crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 people, including 40 to 100 dignitaries.

The soft-spoken MAGNUSON, known almost universally as "MAGGIE," in his home state, died Saturday at age 84 of congestive heart failure due to complications from diabetes.

MAGNUSON had long suffered from diabetes, which contributed to poor blood circulation. In 1985, his right foot was amputated because of circulation problems.

He was hospitalized in June 1988 after a mild heart attack and returned to the hospital briefly late last year because of a low blood-sugar count.

He was born April 12, 1905, in Moorhead, MN, but was orphaned before he was a month old. He was adopted by a Swedish couple and took their name.

After moving West and attending the University of Washington, the was elected to the state House in 1932, briefly served as a U.S. attorney in Seattle in 1934 and was King County prosecutor from 1934 to 1936, when he was elected to his first U.S. House term.

He served 44 years in Congress, the last 36 in the Senate. When he was voted out of office in 1980, MAGNUSON was chairman of the Appropriations Committee and Senate president pro tem, third in line for the presidency.

His career included some of the most important legislative achievements in U.S. history, including:

Establishment of public television and the Amtrak passenger rail system.

The public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The 200-mile limit for foreign fishing vessels.

The Flammable Fabrics Act, toy safety, truth in lending, poison prevention packaging, truth in packaging and labeling and other consumer laws.

Oil tanker safety laws.

Marine mammal protection.

MAGNUSON was joined in the Senate in 1952 by fellow Democrat Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson. Later dubbed the "Gold Dust Twins," the two helped make Washington's relatively small delegation one of the most powerful in Congress for 28 years.

Jaskson died in 1983.

MAGNUSON is survived by his wife of 25 years, Jermaine.

* * *

[From the Associated Press, May 25, 1989]

COLLEAGUES GATHER FOR LAST RESPECTS TO "MAGGIE"

(By Jim Klahn)

Hundreds of mourners, including family, friends and powerful politicians, gathered at a Seattle cathedral today to pay their respects to former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, the one-time Senate powerhouse who died last weekend at age 84.

Among those attending the service at St. Mark's Cathedral were Governor Booth Gardner, Senator Brock Adams, Democrats from the state's U.S. House delegation, and Seattle Mayor Charles Royer.

U.S. Representative Norm Dicks, D-Wash., said in a eulogy that he felt "a great sense of loss, but a greater sense of honor" for having worked with MAGNUSON in Congress.

Also scheduled to attend was House Majority Leader Tom Foley, D-Wash., who caught a late plane from Washington, DC, where he was caught up in a congressional drama that would have fascinated MAGNUSON.

Foley is the heir-apparent to House Speaker Jim Wright, who is embroiled in negotiations that are expected to lead to Wright stepping down in exchange for dismissal of some of the ethics charges against him.

The service began with a hymn as pallbearers rolled MAGNUSON's coffin down the aisle of the 1,000-seat cathedral.

Foley was the last of several members of Congress slated to deliver "reflections" during the funeral.

Before the service began, St. Mark's building administrator Scott Gibson was bracing for a crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 people, including 40 to 100 dignitaries.

[From the Associated Press, May 25, 1989]

MAGNUSON REMEMBERED AS 'QUIET BUILDER,' GOOD FRIEND

(By George Tibbits)

Former Senator WARREN MAGNUSON was eulogized Thursday as a good friend, skilled politician and powerful leader who never forgot he represented the powerless.

Approximately 1,000 mourners filled the sun-drenched interior of St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral here to speak kind words and swap stories about "MAGGIE," the low-key, personable work horse who also was among the century's most powerful Senators.

"He was a marvelous example of how public power can be linked to public good," House Majority Leader Tom Foley, D-Wash., said in a reflection on MAGNUSON's life.

MAGNUSON, a Democrat whose congressional career spanned 44 years, died Saturday at his Seattle home of congestive heart failure, brought on by his long fight with diabetes. He was 84.

In addition to Foley, those who spoke at the service included fellow Washington Democratic Congressman Norm Dicks, and Senators Brock Adams, D-Wash., Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii, and Mark Hatfield, R-Ore.

Mourners were led by MAGNUSON's wife of 25 years, Jermaine; his daughter, Juanita Garrison; and his two grandchildren. There were joined by virtually every Democrat in public office from the state, including Governor Booth Gardner, and Republican friends such as Senators Slade Gorton, R-Wash., and Ted Stevens, R-Alaska, and Lieutenant Governor Joel Pritchard.

The service began 15 minutes late to accommodate Foley, who arrived by a late plane from Washington, DC, where he was caught up in a congressional drama that might have fascinated MAGNUSON.

Foley is the heir-apparent to House Speaker Jim Wright, who is embroiled in negotiations that are expected to lead to Wright stepping down in exchange for dismissal of some of the ethics charges against him.

"He would have chuckled," Representative Jolene Unsoeld, D-Wash., said when asked what MAGNUSON might have made of the controversy. "He would have found a way to lift us above it.,"

The ceremony was a celebration of MAGNUSON's life; there were few tears, and more than a few laughs as speakers took yet another chance to tell an anecdote about MAGNUSON's political acumen.

Inouye recalled MAGNUSON's request for $950 million in state aid after the May 1980 eruption of Mount St. helens "a sum unheard of."

"I turned to him and said, 'Mr. Chairman, we have volcanoes in Hawaii that erupt every day,'" Inouye said. "He turned to me with a twinkle in his eye and said 'Your turn will come'."

Adams assured the crowd, "The WARREN MAGNUSON I knew would also want us to leave here with a smile on our faces."

MAGNUSON, who served eight years in the House and 36 in the Senate, rose to president pro tem of the Senate and was Appropriations Committee chairman and the body's senior member when he was defeated by Gorton in 1980, his only election loss.

"MAGGIE was powerful, incredibly powerful," Hatfield told the gathering, "but never because he lost touch with the powerless."

"When he became part of the club, we all became part of the club."

Adams noted that "the legacy that MAGGIE leaves to this state and the people he loved was that of the quiet builder," whose political skill brought

Washington dams, bridges, irrigation systems and other federal benefits. Still, said Adams, MAGNUSON was "a man who cared for people who needed caring for."

MAGNUSON's polished wood coffin, draped by an American flag, was escorted by pallbearers made up of some of the former staff members that MAGNUSON fondly referred to as his "bumblebees."

The Reverend Lowell E. Knutson, bishop of the Northwest Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, noted that the plain-speaking, cigar-loving MAGNUSON might not win words of praise for his piety, but evidenced "a hidden piety" in his stewardship for the poor, the disenfranchised and the sick.

MAGNUSON was born April 12, 1905, in Moorhead, MN, but was orphaned before he was a month old. He was adopted by a Swedish couple and took their name.

After moving West and attending the University of Washington, he was elected to the state house in 1932, briefly served as a U.S. attorney in Seattle in 1934 and was King County prosecutor from 1934 to 1936, when he was elected to his first U.S. House term.

His career included such achievements as:

Championing medical research, including the National Institutes of Health.

Establishment of public television and the Amtrak passenger rail system.

The public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The 200-mile limit for foreign fishing vessels.

The Flammable Fabrics Act, toy safety, truth in lending, poison prevention packaging, truth in packaging and labeling and other consumer laws.

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MAGNUSON was joined in the Senate in 1952 by fellow Democrat Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson. Later dubbed the "Gold Dust Twins," the two helped make Washington's relatively small delegation one of the most powerful in Congress for 28 years. Jackson died in 1983.

* * *

[From the Associated Press, May 25, 1989]

MAGNUSON REMEMBERED AS DEFENDER OF THE POWERLESS

(By George Tibbits)

Friends remembered former Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON as a defender of the powerless and a legislative leader who often used "the little housekeeping amendment" to move mountains.

There were few tears and more than a few laughs Thursday as about 1,000 mourners filled the sun-drenched interior of St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral to exchange nostalgic stores about "MAGGIE," the low-key, personable work horse who also was among the century's most powerful senators.

His congressional achievements ranged from establishment of the National Institutes of Health and the Amtrak passenger rail system to the public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and oil tanker safety laws.

"He was a marvelous example of how public power can be linked to public good," said House Majority Leader Tom Foley, D-Wash.

MAGNUSON, a Democrat whose congressional career spanned 44 years, died Saturday at his home of congestive heart failure following a long battle against diabetes. He was 84.

In addition to Foley, those who spoke at the service included Senator Brock Adams, D-Wash, Representative Norm Dicks, D-Wash., a former MAGNUSON aide, and Senators Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii, and Mark Hatfield, R-Ore.

Mourners were led by MAGNUSON's wife of 25 years, Jermaine; her daughter, Juanita Garrison, and two grandchildren. They were joined by Governor Booth Gardner and virtually every Democrat in public office from the state. Republicans such as Senator Slade Gorton, R-Wash., and Senator Ted Stevens, R-Alaska, also attended.

The service began 15 minutes late to accommodate Foley, who arrived on a late plane from Washington, DC, amid reports that House Speaker Jim Wright was negotiating to step down in exchange for dismissal of some of the ethics charges against him.

Inouye recalled MAGNUSON's request for $950 million in state aid after the May 1980 eruption of Mount St. helens "a sum unheard of."

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MAGNUSON, who served eight years in the House and 36 in the Senate, rose to president pro tem of the Senate and was Appropriations Committee chairman and the body's senior member when he was defeated by Gorton in 1980, his only election loss.

"MAGGIE was powerful, incredibly powerful," Hatfield said, "but never because he lost touch with the powerless."

"When he became part of the club, we all became part of the club."

Adams noted that "the legacy that MAGGIE left his state and the people he loved was that of the quiet builder," whose political skill brought Washington dams, bridges, irrigation systems and other federal benefits.

Above all, he said, MAGNUSON was "a man who cared for people who needed caring for."

MAGNUSON's polished wood coffin, draped by an American flag, was escorted by pallbearers made up of some of the former members he fondly called his "bumblebees."

The Reverend Lowell E. Knutson, bishop of the Northwest Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, noted that the plain-speaking, cigar-loving MAGNUSON might not win praise for his piety but had "a hidden piety" in his stewardship for the poor, the disenfranchised and the sick.

* * *

[From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, May 26, 1989]

A PARTING CELEBRATION

(By Neil Modie)

Laughter and sadness fill the cathedral at MAGNUSON's funeral

The cavernous grandeur and thunderous organ of St. Mark's Cathedral made an appropriate setting yesterday for celebrating the political might and monumental deeds of WARREN G. MAGNUSON.

It was a setting, too, however, for eulogizing the former U.S. senator's common tough and earthy wit. Many of the words were anything but somber, and laughter filled the cathedral several times.

"Goodbye, MAGGIE, have a good time," Hawaii's Senator Daniel K. Inouye said after reciting the names of some of MAGNUSON's political cronies, including several presidents, whom he said his former colleague undoubtedly will encounter in heaven.

Some 1,200 people filled Seattle's largest cathedral for the services, which were presided over by bishops of the Episcopal and Evangelical Lutheran churches.

Those in attendance represented nearly all the best-known names of Washington's current and past political generations as well as the top echelons of its civic, labor and business leadership. They included past and present governors, senators and congressmen.

Inouye and Oregon's Senator Mark Hatfield told tales describing the puckish humor with which MAGNUSON, a Democrat sometimes wielded his enormous clout as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and president pro tempore of the Senate. He served in Congress for 44 years, 36 in the Senate, until 1981.

In parceling out the port-barrel favors on the Appropriations Committee, Inouye recounted, MAGNUSON would say he had "a very simple formula: 50 percent for Washington and 50 percent for the United States."

"He was a marvelous example of how public power can be linked to public good." said House Majority Leader Tom Foley, the Spokane Democrat, in delivering the principal eulogy. Foley's own possible ascension to the speakership of the house could eclipse even the power MAGNUSON once held.

The service was delayed 20 minutes to accommodate Foley, who flew in late yesterday morning from Washington, DC, where he is at the center of a House leadership crisis stemming from ethics charges against house Speaker Jim Wright of Texas. Wright is though to be on the verge of resigning.

MAGNUSON died at his home on Seattle's Queen Anne Hill last Saturday at the age of 84.

The political leaders who reflected on MAGNUSON's career recalled how unaffected the senator was by his own power.

"WARREN MAGNUSON climbed from the humble roots of an orphan boy to the heights of greatness but never lost the common tough," said Senator Brock Adams, a Democrat who occupies the seat MAGNUSON once held.

Hatfield said, "MAGGIE was powerful, incredibly powerful, but he never lost touch with the powerless."

The Oregon senator eulogized MAGNUSON for "rising from the ranks to become one of the century's most powerful men, but never once, not even for a moment, separating himself from the fisherman in Puget Sound, the apple grower in Yakima or the businessman in Seattle."

"When he became part of the (Senate) club, we all became part of the club," added Hatfield, a Republican who described his Democratic colleague as his tutor.

"MAGGIE wrote the book on bringing home the bacon. 'What's good for Washington is good for Oregon,' my tutor would say. 'Two for me and one for you'." Hatfield recounted to laughter.

"He also said, 'If you want to get something done, give somebody else the credit'."

Fittingly, Hatfield said, the first piece of legislation MAGNUSON every got passed into law, in 1937, created the National Cancer Institute.

"Of course, that was only one of the long, long list of what he called his 'people programs'." Hatfield noted.

Added Foley: "He was proud of his work in protecting children and consumers, proud of his fatherhood of the National Institutes of Health and National Science Foundation (and) what he did to help people have their rights recognized."

He noted MAGNUSON's leadership in passage of the Public Accommodations Act, the 1964 Civil Rights bill and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1974, the lowering of the voting age to 18, and abolition of the poll tax. MAGNUSON's banning of oil tankers from Puget Sound saved the Sound from the threat of the disaster that befell Alaska's Prince William Sound, Foley said.

He noted that MAGNUSON had called for the United States to help bring China into the world community years before President Nixon and Henry Kissinger made the first overtures to that nation. "The Chinese never forgot," he said.

Foley said MAGNUSON would seem to wield power so effortlessly that "I'd always think, 'Gosh, is it every going to be that easy?'"

So far it hasn't, Foley said.

Governor Booth Gardner, Seattle Mayor Charles Royer and Representative Norm Dicks, D-Bremerton, also participated in the service. Mourners were led by MAGNUSON's wife, Jermaine; a daughter, Juanita Garrison; and two grandchildren.

All 10 members of Washington's congressional delegation attended, including Senator Slade Gorton, who defeated MAGNUSON in the 1980 election.

The pallbearers were 10 former members of MAGNUSON's Senate staff—"bumblebees," as the senator called them.

"We are proud to be graduates of the MAGNUSON school of government and public service," said Dicks, one of the former "bumblebees." He was one of 11 present and former Washington congressmen who served as honorary pallbearers.

* * *

[From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, May 26, 1989]

HE 'NEVER LOST THE COMMON TOUCH'

WARREN MAGNUSON "never lost the common touch and the love of the common people," U.S. Senator Brock Adams said during his eulogy yesterday of MAGNUSON, for whom, like many state Democratic politicians, Adams once worked.

Adams, who now holds the Senate seat that MAGNUSON lost in 1980, said that to him MAGNUSON was "a legend, a mentor and most of all . . . a friend."

MAGNUSON, Adams said, had the great talent of being able "to bring us together."

One mourner was Senator Slade Gorton, who defeated MAGNUSON in 1980.

Gorton, in turn, was defeated by Adams in 1986.

Last year, by defeating Representative Mike Lowry, Gorton won the Senate seat being given up by Dan Evans.

Lowry and Evans also were among yesterday's mourners, as were many other office holders, labor officials, environmentalists, university researchers and others who had been touched by MAGNUSON's efforts.

Among those attending were Senators Mark Hatfield of Oregon and Daniel Inouye of Hawaii and Governor Booth Gardner, who all took part in the funeral service and former Governor John Spellman and former Governor Albert Rosellini.

"MAGNUSON calls us," Adams said. "He calls us here . . . We feel him him when he says: Build a better future, build for other generations."

Speaking directly to MAGNUSON, Adams thanked him "for the goodness and the kindness you brought to a world who needs it."

* * *

[From the Tacoma News Tribune, May 26, 1989]

LET'S SAY, 'GOODBYE, MAGGIE'

FRIENDS EULOGIZE EX-SENATOR WHO TOUCHED LIVES OF LEGIONS

(By Peter Callaghan)

WARREN MAGNUSON was eulogized Thursday as a man who reached the highest levels of government but never let it change his easy manner or his affection for the state he served in Congress for 44 years.

During a 70-minute funeral at St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral in Seattle, Magnuson—who died Saturday at 84—was called a builder, a tutor and a friend.

His wife, Jermaine, survives him, as does a daughter, Juanita Garrison, and two grandchildren.

"He loved his wife, he loved his friends, he loved his state and he loved the Senate," said U.S. House Majority Leader Tom Foley of Spokane.

"We all knew him as 'Maggie'; his closest friends and his family know him as 'Warren'; history will record his name as WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON—U.S. senator, president pro tempore of the U.S. Senate, chairman of the Appropriations Committee," Foley said in his eulogy.

"But all over the country are millions of people whose lives he touched, whose health he made better, whose science he made stronger, whose world he made safer who don't know him by any of these names but have reason to bless his life and his memory," Foley said.

More than 700 people—members of Congress, senators, governors, labor leaders, business leaders and just plain voters—crowded the cathedral for the morning service. Many wore the blue and white "MAGGIE" buttons from his last campaign when he lost his Senate seat in 1980. Even the man who defeated him—U.S. Senator Slade Gorton—was in attendance.

Missing were two contemporaries who preceded him in death but helped give the state one of the most powerful delegations in Congress during the 1960s and 1970s: Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson and Representative Julia Butler Hansen.

MAGNUSON served in Congress under eight presidents and was a close friend of many of them. He served in the House for eight years and in the Senate for 36.

He was born in Moorhead, MN, and was orphaned when he was a month old. He was adopted by a Swedish couple and took their name. He moved to the Pacific Northwest, attended the University of Washington and was elected to the state House in 1932. He was U.S. attorney in Seattle in 1934 and was King County prosecutor 1934-36. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1936.

While serving in Washington, DC, for 44 years, MAGNUSON became known variously as Mr. Health, Mr. Consumer, Mr. Oceanography and the father of public television. He helped start KCTS (Channel 9), in Seattle, by persuading KING-TV founder Dorothy Bullitt to donate equipment. Bullitt, who was presented one of the state's first four Medals of Merit in 1987 with MAGNUSON, attended the service Thursday.

MAGNUSON also was known as one of the most skilled of the Senate's "work horses," his term for those who make things happen with little public fanfare.

"If you've got the votes, you don't need the speech," Oregon Senator Mark Hatfield quoted him as saying. "And if you need the speech, you don't have the votes."

MAGNUSON is best known in the state for the federal projects he sent home. He was responsible not only for the hydroelectric dams on the Columbia River but for the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, irrigation and reclamation projects in Eastern Washington, defense contracts for Boeing and the shipbuilders, money for the state's array of military bases, federal grants to the UW, money for the 1962 World's Fair in Seattle and, most recently, money to repair the damage from the Mount St. Helens eruption.

But he also championed medical research, helped establish the Amtrak passenger rail system, helped write and pass the 1964 Civil Rights Act, developed oil tanker safety laws for Puget Sound and other inland waters, and authored marine mammal protection laws and consumer protection laws, including the Flammable Fabrics Act, toy safety, truth in lending and poison prevention packaging.

Hatfield, who replaced MAGNUSON as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said he remembered one of the lessons MAGNUSON taught him during strolls around the Capitol.

"MAGGIE wrote the book about bringing home the bacon," Hatfield said. "'What's good for Washington is good for Oregon,' my tutor would say. 'Two for me and one for you'."

[From the Spokane Times, May 28, 1989]

MAGGIE, FOLEY AND MOMENT IN HISTORY

(By Richard W. Larsen)

Tom Foley, the man in the eye of a swirling national political hurricane, had been whisked from Sea-Tac Airport to St. Mark's Cathedral by a Seattle police drive . . . just in time to deliver that final, touching eulogy to Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON at MAGGIE's funeral Thursday.

A weary Foley, who's been working on Capitol Hill until after midnight and had only a brief nap on the Seattle-bound jet, spoke of MAGNUSON's humane approach to politics. he recalled how MAGGIE had always shown how "government can be a positive force in the lives of people . . ."

At the end, Foley's voice broke.

Nearby was the flag-draped casket of the great senator who had been so important in Foley's early political life. Then Foley managed to utter his concluding words: "Goodbye, MAGGIE."

Laer, Foley privately reflected on that surge of emotions and that falter in his speech. "I thought I could control it. But my Irish sentimentalism got me again," he said.

After the services ended, Foley stood on the steps of the cathedral as hundreds of mourners, including the political who's who of the state, slowly surged from the church doors. Suddenly Foley was singled out as the target of a swarm of reporters, mikes and cameras. The repeated question, one he faces daily: What's going on in the dealings over the fate of Speaker of the house Jim Wright?

And is Foley ready to take over as speaker?

"I don't think this is an appropriate place for such a discussion," Foley told the news folk. After all, this was a funeral setting, a church. Foley finessed. He accommodated the newsies by setting up a news conference later in the day in downtown Seattle at the Washington Athletic Club.

That scene on the steps of St. Mark's is worth noting: It was a moment of Washington state political history.

Here was a celebration of the end of the life of the most durable, powerful and effective politician this State ever had: a man who'd risen to the heights in the U.S. Senate. And here, just as a hearse carried away the body of MAGGIE, another Washington state political leader seemed poised to be thrust to the heights in the U.S. House of Representatives.

For whatever reason, my memory turned back about a year and a half ago, to a day in 1987 when Congressman Newt Gingrich was in Seattle for a Republican conference. He'd invited me to breakfast. Gingrich wanted to give me a bundle of information about the reported wrongdoings of Speaker Wright.

At the time, Gingrich was contacting various political reporters across the country, calling attention to what he described as "a full-fledged scandal of corruption" in the House.

Gingrich, a man who seemed to be crackling with political ferocity, was enlisting any and all in the media world to dig into Wright's reported mixing of personal business motives with his political power . . . into suspicious deals involving Texas savings-and-loans . . . other charges.

Gingrich gave me a stack of information, mostly news clips. It would be a start on my "investigation" of Wright. I accepted all that information and asked that more be sent. But I suggested to Gingrich that probably I'd be unable to do much investigation: That would be better left to journalists, already digging into the charges who were close to the scene—Washington, DC, or Texas.

(A further reason I didn't take on the story: I'd served for a few years as Foley's administrative assistant. A barrage of negative writing about Wright by me would be open to suspicion of personal motive—i.e., to help the rise of Foley.)

Following the MAGNUSON funeral, Foley and I had some moments to reflect on the MAGGIE we'd known, starting in 1965, when Foley had just arrived in the Capitol as a green freshman and MAGNUSON reigned with clout in the Senate.

"There was the time when we were trying to get an economic-development grant for, I think, the hospital in Leavenworth," Foley recalled. The federal bureaucrats were looking for ways not to approve it. "So MAGGIE called in this one guy from the agency to meet with us, to see if they could find a way to OK it."

Maggie reminded the guy that it was appropriations time for his agency. The way was found. Today Leavenworth has a high-quality hospital.

Like all freshmen, Foley was occasionally frustrated by the slow process of Congress, and he once expressed to MAGNUSON his unhappiness with John McCormack of Massachusetts, then Speaker of the House. "And

MAGGIE told me, 'Now, Tom, just be patient. John's a good guy. I know him'." Foley learned patience.

"You know," said Foley, "MAGGIE was never a vindictive person." Partisans were always amazed to see how Washington state Republicans, who'd helped bankroll and had worked in a campaign to defeat MAGNUSON the year before, would be given a royal reception when they arrived in the MAGNUSON Senate office seeking a favor.

Recalled Foley: "And MAGGIE'd stick out his hand (to that recent foe) and say, 'Hi! What can I do for you?' It's as though MAGGIE didn't remember how this guy had worked against him. But MAGGIE did remember. He just didn't bear grudges."

When MAGNUSON got an appropriation for a bridge or other project in a Republican-held congressional district, the Republican congressman would be allowed to announce the good news back home.

That was one of many lessons of Congress and politics that Foley learned from Magnuson—the art of generosity and civility, the knack of letting others take credit for something you've done.

Those are some of the very traits that have caused Foley to become so admired in the House and to be elevated now to the threshold of the speaker's office.

And there is irony in that. Gingrich, a man motivated by hostility toward Wright, had been remarkably successful in starting the effort that finally produced the House ethics investigation of the Speaker. Gingrich personifies, the new negative "hit politics"—the opposite of the Foley style.

Tough, often angry, hard-hitting, personalized attacks have become more commonplace in congressional politics. Their roots may lie in Republican frustration at being so long in the minority in the House . . . or the ruthless barrage waged by Democrats against John Tower's nomination to be secretary of defense . . . or other events.

That's a trend, says Representative Norm Dicks, D-Tacoma, "that hasn't affected our delegation." Washington's delegation has a history of bipartisanship on regional issues: After all, MAGGIE helped set the example.

So it's ironic that vengeful "hit politics" put Wright in jeopardy and might cause Foley, a man of such opposite style, to become Speaker.

Perhaps the greatest contribution Foley might make, should he become Speaker, would be to re-popularize those elusive qualities that he learned in part from MAGGIE: equanimity and civility in the conduct of public policy.

* * *

[From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, May 28, 1989]

FAREWELL TO AN AMERICAN ORIGINAL

(By Shelby Scates)

A high church ceremony celebrated the life of a secular man WARREN MAGNUSON, an American original, before his burial Thursday. The former senator died May 20.

"MAGGIE's" last hurrah was an emotional mix of formal liturgy and a massive class reunion held first at St. Mark's Cathedral, and afterward at the Capitol Hill home of Betty Salter, widow of John Salter.

Priests in robes colored plain white or red and gold performed funeral rites for MAGNUSON's widow, Jermaine, his family and a broad sample from six decades of Washington state's political leadership. the big church-house overflowed.

Guys in sports-style jackets with oversized union emblems sat alongside men in deep gray business suits and sand songs from the Episcopalian hymnal that go back to Martin Luther, although MAGGIE's musical tastes went more to "I'll Be Seeing You" than to "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God."

Governors Al Rosellini, Dan Evans, John Spellman, John Haydon (American Samoa) and Booth Gardner were there more for the love of MAGGIE than the call of state protocol. So was Dorothy Bullitt, widow of Scott Bullitt, the state's Democratic national committeeman in 1928 who recruited MAGGIE to politics from the University of Washington.

All of this ceremony and pageantry played out, like most of MAGNUSON's 84 years since 1928, against the backdrop of a national political drama. the main eulogy ("keynote speaker" to most at this service) was Representative Tom Foley, the nearly-designated heir to speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives. He arrived late, apparently due to negotiations over the fate of the incumbent, Jim Wright.

Foley would be the first congressman from west of the Rockies to be speaker. Wright would be the first in this century forced to relinquish the gavel during a congressional session. Drama, indeed.

But apart from TV cameras lying in ambush for Foley outside the church door, this was MAGGIE's day from the first prayer at St. Mark's to the last glass at the Salter mansion.

"MAGGIE, how we will miss you," said Senator Brock Adams in an eloquent tribute to the politician with whom he felt most comfortable, his "Norwegian uncle."

Senator Mark Hatfield, the prim, fastidious, church-going, teetotaling contrast to MAGGIE, a rumpled, cigar-smoking, whiskey-drinking, man's man (and women's heart throb), told of lessons learned from the master. They will endure as long as legislatures do democracy's drudgery:

"If you have the votes, you don't need to make a speech; if you make a speech, you probably don't have the votes. To get something done, give the other guy the credit."

The Reverend Lowell E. Knutson, a Lutheran bishop, addressed the gap in this service between the cross-carrying clerics and the subject of shier incantations.

"MAGGIE will get few words of praise for his religious piety," said Reverend Knutson, his tone firm, his words on point. But, the cleric added, he showed a "hidden piety" in his good works on behalf of the poor and the powerless.

The Republican phrase for "hidden piety" was "pork-barrel politics" and they used it to trash MAGNUSON. A realist, he never blushed. He took care of the state's business, as Boeing, Weyerhaeuser and Simpson could attest. But his heart stayed with those less able to help themselves—as all the other fun-lovers could attest.

Politically, it was a catholic ceremony. Republicans Evans, Spellman, Haydon and former State House Speaker Mort Frayn, joined former house speakers Robert Schaefer and John Bagnariol and ex-Senate Majority Leader August Mardesich. The "Bumblebees," ex-Maggie staffers, organized the service.

Afterward at the Salter house, MAGGIE stories flowed like good whiskey at Rosellini's 410. Governor Gardner suggested that for the sake of the state history "Bumblebees" commit these stories to recording devices.

Brewster Denny picked up where the Reverend Knutson quit. He recalled MAGNUSON's race in 1962 against Reverend Dick Christiansen who hurled the pork barrel charge at MAGNUSON along with innuendoes about his "morals."

It was a dirty campaign. MAGGIE barely won.

"If that preacher and I arrive at heaven at the same time and the Lord says the righteous shall go first, I'll go ahead of that guy," MAGGIE told Professor Denny. He wasn't bragging. He was always the realist.

"Goodbye, MAGGIE," said Senator Dan Inouye. "Have a good time."

The order of Episcopalian service wouldn't call for it, but that's when we all should have joined to sing "I'll Be Seeing You."

* * *

[From the Journal American, June 4, 1989]

MAGNUSON: LAST WORD

(By Warren G. Magnuson)

The late Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON, *who worked to protect Washington's waters from the dangers of oil spills, on May 7 testified in support of the Puget Sound Tanker Safety Act of 1989. He was also working on the following article when he died.*

I am calling on everyone who wants to protect Puget Sound from oil spills to join me in supporting the Puget Sound Tanker Safety Act of 1989. Senate Bill 839, sponsored by Senator Brock Adams, contains a number of significant safeguards that will improve the construction and regulation of oil tankers, and ensure that appropriate plans are in place if there is an oil spill.

This is an extremely important piece of legislation. Puget sound is one of the most beautiful places in the world. Its contribution to Washington's economy, environment and special quality of life can't begin to be calculated.

I have long been interested in oil tanker safety and the protection of the Puget Sound. During the 44 years I was in the United States House of Representatives and the Senate, I saw the quantity of oil transported through Washington's waters and the size of oil tankers increase dramatically.

Congress has taken a number of steps to improve the design and operation of oil tankers. I am very proud of the requirements for segregated ballast on tankers, limits on the size of tankers in Puget sound, and the development of the vessel traffic control center that monitors the movement of all ships on Washington's inland waters. In 1977, I helped pass a law banning the construction of an oil superport inside Puget Sound.

The state of Washington has also been active. Actions by the state, including requirements concerning pilots and tug escorts have improved the safety of oil transportation.

All these actions demonstrate a clear recognition that government has a responsibility to protect our valuable waters.

Two recent events demonstrate that we must redouble our efforts. The Exxon Valdez disaster showed what can happen when the oil industry's management gets sloppy and the Coast Guard reduces its vigilance. The Exxon Valdez spilled over 11 million gallons of oil into Price William Sound. The oil spill covered an area the size of Rhode Island. It will take more than a decade for some of the damaged areas to recover. Closer to home, the Exxon Philadelphia lost power off the Washington coast. We were lucky. If the winds had been blowing the other way, we could have had a second disaster.

These events remind us that large oil tankers—tankers carrying four times more oil than the amount spilled in Alaska—regularly thread their way through the narrow Rosario Straits to Washington's oil refineries. We must strictly enforce existing safety requirements and we must look for other measures to reduce the chance of an oil spill.

Thst is why the Puget Sound Tanker Safety Act of 1989 is so important. It adds significant safeguards that build on and are consistent with previous actions by the Congress.

Senator Adams' bill requires new tankers to be built with double hulls. Double hulls have a large space between the outer hull and the oil tanks. This technology would have prevented the spill caused by the grounding of the Exxon Valdez.

The oil industry recognizes the importance of double hulls. When these corporations were seeking federal permits for the Trans Alaska Pipeline from the Nixon administration, they promised that all tankers transporting Alaskan oil would have double hulls. Unfortunately, they reneged on that assurance. Now it's time to require the oil industry to live up to their promise.

S. 839 also includes provisions to improve the safety of oil carrying barges. The recent spill near Anacrotes reminds us of the increasing use of these barges.

The legislation also calls for spill prevention plans and regulations governing safety and clean up equipment, and an inspection and maintenance program. These provisions would reduce the chance of an oil spill.

Senator Adams' bill would require comprehensive oil spill contingency plans and practice drills. This would mean that adequate, workable plans would be in place in the event of an accident. I particularly like the requirement that the plans, and the results of the drills would be publicized. Given strong public interest in this issue, the public awareness provisions, along with the penalties prescribed, add real muscle to the bill.

I want to thank Senator Adams for his leadership on this important issue. The Puget Sound Tanker Safety Act of 1989 will help protect Puget Sound. I wholeheartedly support this bill and urge all the citizens of Washington to write to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, 508 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510. Tell the Committee to move quickly to pass this important piece of legislation.

Puget Sound is not safe from the dangers of an oil spill. We must improve the construction and operation of the large tankers that come into Puget sound. We must also maintain eternal vigilance to ensure that these oil tankers and the people who operate them meet the strictest safety standards. You can help by supporting the efforts of Senator Adams and the Washington congressional delegation.

I recently received a touching letter from some students at Cascadia Middle School. They wanted to thank me for my efforts to protect Puget Sound. They said that they were writing for themselves, and for "their children in the future." What I have done is history. I am interested in the future. I want succeeding generations—like the future children of those students—to be able to experience the natural beauty and diverse sea life of Puget Sound. Working together, we can reduce the chance of a disastrous oil spill and fulfill our responsibility as stewards of this important natural resource.

* * *

[From the Associated Press, June 7, 1989]

COLLEAGUES REMEMBER MAGNUSON DURING SENATE FLOOR SPEECHES

(By Les Blumenthal)

The late Senator WARREN MAGNUSON was remembered on the Senate floor Wednesday as a man who championed "everyday people," consumers and environmental causes during 36 years in the Senate.

Senator Brock Adams, D-Wash., said that in his last conversation with MAGNUSON, the former senator reminded him Washington state had "three major resources the snow-capped mountains of the Olympic and Cascade ranges, the great Columbia River and the beautiful and pristine waters of Puget sound."

"Our state was fortunate to have a fourth major resource, and only his genuine modesty kept him from recognizing it," Adams said in one of several memorials to MAGNUSON, who died May 20 of heart failure due to complications from diabetes. He was 84.

"And through it all, he never forgot his humble roots nor lost his appreciation for the everyday concerns of everyday people," Adams said.

Senator Daniel Moynihan, D-N.Y., said there were any number of senators who owned MAGNUSON a debt for his patience in teaching them the ways of the Senate and for protecting the "institutional memory" of the Chamber.

Moynihan said MAGNUSON and the late Washington Senator Henry Jackson formed one of the most powerful delegations in the Senate in recent times.

"They were gentlemen, honorable men of the frontier," said Moyniham. "There was nothing they would talk about with more enthusiasm than the Columbia River basin and all those dams."

U.S. Senator Slade Gorton, the Republican who ended MAGNUSON's public career by beating him in the 1980 Senate race, said he did not believe voters in Washington state "expected anyone to replace him."

Gorton said MAGNUSON "never let his ego grow with his power" during 23 years as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee and later as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

"For nearly 50 years in public service MAGGIE fought to protect those in need. He authored more consumer legislation than anyone in the history of Congress. Senator MAGNUSON also cared as deeply about the environment as he did about people. he was truly a great senator."

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